OUR JOBBING DEPARTMENT

HAVING been REPLENISHED with a large assortment of the latest EUROPEAN and AMERICAN NOVELTIES, we are prepared to execute orders for FANCY WORK with neatness and despatch, and *at very moderate rates.*

'CHINA MAIL' OFFICE.

The China Mail.

'HONGKONG CHINESE MAIL'
香港華字日報
(*Hongkong Wa Tsz Yat Po.*
ISSUED DAILY.

CHUN UN MAN,
Manager and Publisher.

SUBSCRIPTION:
Five Dollars a year, deliverable in Hongkong. Outports, $11.40 per annum, including postage.

Established February, 1845.

No. 10,263. 英一千八百九十六年正月十一號 HONGKONG, SATURDAY, JANUARY 11, 1896. 日七廿月一十年未乙 PRICE, $2.50 PER MONTH.

AGENTS FOR THE *CHINA MAIL*

LONDON:—F. ALGAR, 11 & 12, *Clement's Lane, Lombard Street,* E.C. GEORGE STREET & Co., 30, *Cornhill.* GORDON & GOTCH, *Ludgate Circus,* E.C. BATES HENDY & Co., 37, *Walbrook,* E.C. SAMUEL DEACON & Co., 160 & 154, *Leadenhall Street.* W. M. WILLS, 151, *Cannon Street,* E.C. ROBERT WATSON, 150, *Fleet Street.*

PARIS AND EUROPE:—MAYENCE, FAYRE & Co., 18, *Rue de la Grange Batelière.*

NEW YORK:—J. STEWART HAFFEE, THE CHINESE EVANGELIST OFFICE, 52, *West 32nd Street.*

SAN FRANCISCO and American Ports generally:—BEAN & BLACK, *San Francisco.*

AUSTRALIA, TASMANIA, AND NEW ZEALAND:—GORDON & GOTCH, *Melbourne and Sydney.*

CEYLON:—W. M. SWORE & Co., THE APOTHECARIES Co., *Colombo.*

SINGAPORE, STRAITS, &c.:—KELLY & WALSH, LTD., *Singapore.*

CHINA:—*Macao,* A. A. DA CRUZ. *Amoy,* N. MOALLE & Co., LIMITED. *Foochow,* HEDDE & Co. *Shanghai,* LANE, CRAWFORD & Co., and KELLY & WALSH. *Yokohama,* LANE, CRAWFORD & Co., and KELLY & Co.

Banks.

HONGKONG SAVINGS BANK.

THE business of the above Bank is conducted by the **HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.** Rules may be obtained on application.

INTEREST on deposits is allowed at **3½ PER CENT.** per annum. Depositors may transfer at their option balances of $100 or more to the **HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANK,** to be placed on **FIXED DEPOSIT** at **4 PER CENT.** per annum.

For the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation,
T. JACKSON,
Chief Manager.

Hongkong, August 1, 1895. 1515

THE NATIONAL BANK OF CHINA, LIMITED.

AUTHORIZED CAPITAL.....£1,000,000.
SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL.....£ 500,000.

HEAD OFFICE—HONGKONG.

Court of Directors.

D. GILLIES, Esq. | H. STOLTERFOHT, Esq.
CHAN KIT SHAN, Esq. | CHOW TUNG SHANG, Esq.
KWAN HOI CHUEN, Esq.
Chief Manager.
GEO. W. F. PLAYFAIR.
Interest for 12 months Fixed 5 %.

Hongkong, October 23, 1894. 1711

THE MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED.

AUTHORISED CAPITAL.....£1,500,000.
SUBSCRIBED.....£1,125,000.
PAID-UP.....£ 562,500.

Bankers.
LONDON JOINT STOCK BANK, LTD.

Interest allowed on Current Accounts at the Rate of 2 % per Annum on the Daily Balance.

ON NEW FIXED DEPOSITS:—
For 12 Months.....4 %
For 6 Months.....3½ %
For 3 Months.....2½ %
DEPOSITS RENEWED ON OLD TERMS.

J. W. R. TAYLOR,
Manager, Hongkong.

Hongkong, December 18, 1895. 228

THE CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA, AND CHINA.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER 1853.
HEAD OFFICE, LONDON.

CAPITAL PAID-UP.....£800,000
RESERVE LIABILITY OF SHAREHOLDERS.....£800,000
RESERVE FUND.....£325,000

INTEREST allowed on Current Account at the rate of 2 % per annum on the Daily balances.
On Fixed Deposits for 12 months 4 %
" " " 6 " 3½ %
" " " 3 " 2½ %

T. H. WHITEHEAD,
Manager.

Hongkong, September 16, 1895. 846

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

PAID-UP CAPITAL.....$10,000,000
RESERVE FUND.....$ 5,000,000.
RESERVE LIABILITY OF PROPRIETORS.....$10,000,000.

COURT OF DIRECTORS:—
J. KREMER, Esq.—Chairman.
A. McCONACHIE, Esq.—Deputy Chairman.
Hon. J. J. Bell-Irving. | S. C. Michaelsen, Esq.
G. B. Dodwell, Esq. | D. R. Sassoon, Esq.
M. D. Ezekiel, Esq. | R. Shewan, Esq.
R. M. Gray, Esq. | N. A. Siebs, Esq.

CHIEF MANAGER:
Hongkong—T. JACKSON, Esq.

MANAGER:
Shanghai—J. P. WADE GARDNER, Esq.

LONDON BANKERS—LONDON AND COUNTY BANKING Co., LD.

HONGKONG—INTEREST ALLOWED.

On Current Account at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum on the daily balance.

ON FIXED DEPOSITS:—
For 3 months 2½ per cent. per annum.
" 6 " 3 " "
" 12 " 4 " "

T. JACKSON,
Chief Manager.

Hongkong, December 23, 1895. 349

STENTING,
Surgeon Dentist,
No. 10, D'AGUILAR STREET.

TERMS VERY MODERATE.
Consultation Free.

Hongkong, April 1, 1895. 939

Business Notices.

Lane, Crawford & Co.



MUSICAL DEPT.



PIANOS
FOR SALE,
HIRE,
OR ON THE
MONTHLY PAYMENT SYSTEM.

COTTAGES. YACHT MODELS.
PIANETTES. SEMI-GRANDS.
CONCERT GRANDS.

MUSIC and MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS of every description.

TUNING and REPAIRING. 2436

WALTER W. BREWER.

ASSOCIATION FOOTBALLS.
MEN'S ALL CANE CRICKET BATS.
LEG GUARDS.
CRICKETING GLOVES.
SETS OF YOUTHS CRICKET.
HANDSOME NEW YEAR CARDS.
WALTER W. BREWER,
Under Hongkong Hotel.

Hongkong, December 28, 1895. 2457

Dressmaking.

THE HONGKONG TRADING Co. respectfully remind their Customers requiring DRESSES for the **MASONIC BALL,** Feb. 17th, or Costumes for the **RACES,** that all Orders should be placed early, owing to the CHINESE NEW YEAR falling on Feb. 13th.

HONGKONG TRADING Co.,
Nos. 1, 3 and 5, D'AGUILAR STREET.

21

THE HONGKONG BUTCHERY,
Nos. 11, 13 and 15, Central Market.

PRIME BEEF and MUTTON.
CORNED BEEF and TONGUES.
AUSTRALIAN PICKLED HOG'S TONGUES.
AMERICAN BUTTER in Rolls and Pats.
GAME, &c., &c., &c.

SHIPPING AND COAST PORT ORDERS WILL HAVE PROMPT ATTENTION.

J. TATAM.

Hongkong, December 2, 1895. 2244

THE HONGKONG HOTEL

provides

FINEST ACCOMMODATION,

BEST OF FARE,

FIRST-CLASS LIQUORS.

Most Central Position in City.

61

Apollinaris

"THE QUEEN OF TABLE WATERS."

"First in Purity."—
BRITISH MEDICAL JOURNAL.

"Has a charm which makers of artificial aerated waters do not even dream of."
MORNING ADVERTISER.

SOLE AGENTS:
CARLOWITZ & CO.
HONG KONG, SHANGHAI, CANTON, TIENTSIN, AND HANKOW.

THRIFTS ENAMEL COMPOSITION,
FOR IRON-WORK, SHIP'S HOLDS, BEAMS, BUNKERS, &c.
ITS ADVANTAGES ARE:—

HAS good covering powers.
One coat is sufficient.
Applied as ordinary paint and dries in a few minutes.
Preserves steel or iron from corrosion and withstands gaseous and atmospheric influences.
Invaluable for lower holds and bunkers.
Presents a highly polished surface of a bright red colour.

Sole Agents for China and Japan,
WATTS & Co.

1077

Business Notices.

BELL'S ASBESTOS EASTERN AGENCY, Ltd.,
28, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

Sole Eastern Agents for:
Snowdon, Sons & Co. 'Snowdrift' Manufactures. | *The New Wire Wove Roofing Co.*
Sphincter Grip Armoured Hose. | *The Aluminium & General Foundry Co.*

ASBESTOS PACKINGS to suit all Steam Power.
Jointings for any work, however great the pressure and temperature.
LUBRICANTS both liquid and solid.





ESTIMATES given for COVERING BOILERS and STEAM PIPES, with our Patent ASBESTOS COMPOSITION.

W. JACKSON, *Manager.*

1704

W. POWELL & Co.

NEW SHIPMENT OF
LADIES' AND GENTLEMEN'S
KID GLOVES.

W. POWELL & Co.

Hongkong, January 11, 1896. 79

Vinolia Soap

Don't use Boiled Soap for the Toilet.

"VINOLIA" IS A REFINED SOAP.
It keeps the complexion fresh and clear.

No other Soap has received such high awards as "VINOLIA" SOAP.

DON'T ECONOMIZE AT THE EXPENSE OF YOUR COMPLEXION.

VINOLIA SOAPS—All Prices. VINOLIA SHAVING STICKS and CAKES.
VINOLIA CREAM (For Itching, Face Spots, &c.), and VINOLIA POWDER (For the Complexion).

Caldbeck, Macgregor & Co.,



Wine and Spirit Merchants.

TELEPHONE No. 75.

HONGKONG, 15, QUEEN'S ROAD.
2276 SHANGHAI, 4, FOOCHOW ROAD.

"Johannis"

The King of Natural Table Waters.

SUPPLIED BY ROYAL WARRANT. TO HER MAJESTY THE QUEEN.

Supplied to the HOUSE OF LORDS and the HOUSE OF COMMONS.

IN BOTTLES AND HALF-BOTTLES.

MIXES equally well with **Wines, Spirits, Milk, Fruit Syrups** and **Lime Juice.**

SOLE AGENTS for South China and Philippines,
WATTS & Co.,
1121 Ice House Street, Hongkong.

KELLY & WALSH, LTD.

IMPERIAL ENGLISH & CHINESE DIARY 1896.
IMPERIAL DATE BLOCK . . . . . 1896.
LETTS' DIARIES & DATE BLOCKS . . . 1896.

ACCOUNT BOOK MANUFACTURERS.

COMMERCIAL STATIONERY of every description.
ESTIMATES ON APPLICATION. 2478

PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY

WILL despatch VESSELS to the Undermentioned PORTS on the DATES named:—

FOR.	STEAMSHIP.	DATE.	REMARKS.
STRAITS & B'BAY	*Brindisi*.....	Noon, 14th Jan.....	Freight or Passage (calling at Colombo, if sufficient inducement offers).
SHANGHAI.....	*Pekin*.....	About 14th Jan.....	Freight or Passage.
LONDON.....	*Malacca*.....	Noon, 15th Jan.....	Freight or Passage.
LONDON, &c.....	*Kaiser-i-Hind*	Noon, 16th Jan.....	See Special Advertisement.
JAPAN.....	*Ancona*.....	Noon, 17th Jan.....	Freight or Passage.
LONDON *viâ* MARSEILLES	*Japan*.....	About 24th Jan.....	Freight or Passage.
LONDON *viâ* MARSEILLES	*Aden*.....	About 7th Feb.....	Freight or Passage.

For further Particulars, apply to

P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Office. ALF. WOOLLEY, *Acting Superintendent.*
Hongkong, January 10, 1896. 66

Business Notices.

THE
Unanimous Opinion
Of all who consider the question is given in favour of

BOVRIL

THE GUARANTEED PRODUCT OF PRIME OX BEEF

50 TIMES MORE NOURISHING THAN MEAT EXTRACT OR BEEF TEA HOME MADE OR OTHERWISE.

Sole Agents for Hongkong and the Empire of China:
WATKINS & Co.,
71 66, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, APOTHECARIES' HALL.

To Let.

TO LET.

NO. 3, WEST VILLAS.
No. 1, WEST TERRACE.
Apply to G. C. ANDERSON.

Hongkong, December 4, 1895. 2264

TO LET.

'LARKSPUR,' UPPER RICHMOND ROAD. Seven Rooms and Tennis Lawn.
Apply to MR. L. SIMON,
Banque de l'Indo-Chine.

Hongkong, November 5, 1895. 2069

TO LET.

1ST FLOOR of No. 12, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, suitable for OFFICES or DWELLING ROOMS.
No. 2, DUDDELL STREET, suitable for OFFICES or DWELLING ROOMS.
Apply to LINSTEAD & DAVIS.

Hongkong, November 30, 1895. 2223

TO LET.

DWELLING HOUSES—
HOUSES in RIPON TERRACE.
No. 3, ALVESTON TERRACE.
No. 17, LYNDHURST TERRACE.
No. 10, STEWART TERRACE, at the PEAK.
TOP FLOOR of No. 4, BLUE BUILDINGS.
OFFICES—
FIRST FLOOR, No. 7, PRAYA CENTRAL, lately occupied by Messrs. HOLIDAY, WISE & Co.
Apply to THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY Co., LTD.

Hongkong, December 30, 1895. 251

Notices of Firms.

NOTICE.

MR. C. BEURMANN has This Day been ADMITTED a PARTNER in our Firm in Hongkong and China.
ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.

Hongkong, January 1, 1896. 3

NOTICE.

THE INTEREST and RESPONSIBILITY of the late DAVID MONCRIEFF WRIGHT in the Firm of D. MONCRIEFF WRIGHT CEASED on the 31st day of December, 1894, since which date the Firm has been carried on by ROBERT JOHN HASTINGS upon his Own Account.
The said ROBERT JOHN HASTINGS will Continue to carry on the Business of the late Firm from the 1st day of January, 1896, under the Name of D. M. WRIGHT & Co.

Taiwanfu, 31st December, 1895. 36

NOTICE is hereby given that Mr. ALFRED F. C. KRAUSS, and Mr. PHILLIP BERNARD SCHMACKER RETIRED from our Firm on the 31st December, 1895, and that Mr. FRIEDRICH CARL PAUL SACHSE, Mr. CHARLES ERNEST RAYNER, Mr. GUSTAV ADOLPH DEGENER BÖNING, have To-day been ADMITTED PARTNERS.
CARLOWITZ & Co.

Hongkong, Hamburg, China. } 1st January, 1896. 1

STEAMSHIP *CALEDONIEN.*

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo from London and Havre ex S.S. *Origal,* from Bordeaux ex S.S. *Ville de Dunkerque* and *Ville de Lille,* in connection with the above Steamer, are hereby informed that their Goods—with the exception of Opium, Treasure and Valuables—are being landed and stored at their risks into the Godowns of the HONGKONG & KOWLOON WHARF & GODOWN COMPANY, LD., at Kowloon, whence delivery may be obtained immediately after landing.
Optional Cargo will be forwarded on, unless intimation is received from the Consignees before 6 p.m. To-DAY (Wednesday), the 8th Inst., requesting it to be landed here.
Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the Undersigned.
Goods remaining unclaimed after WEDNESDAY, the 15th January, 1896, at Noon, will be subject to rent, and landing charges.
All Claims must be sent in to me on or before WEDNESDAY, the 15th January, 1896, or they will not be recognised.
All Damaged Packages will be examined on TUESDAY, the 14th Inst., at 3 p.m.
No Fire Insurance has been effected.

C. TOURNAIRE,
Acting Agent.

Hongkong, January 8, 1896. 61

Intimations.

THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT COMPANY, LIMITED AND REDUCED.

SUNDAY EXCURSION TO MACAO.

THE Steamer *HONAM* (weather permitting) will make a SPECIAL CHEAP EXCURSION TRIP TO MACAO TO-MORROW, 12th Instant.
Hours of Departure:—From Hongkong at 9 a.m., and returning will leave Macao at 10 p.m.
A FANCY FAIR is announced, to commence at 1 p.m.
Fare there and back $2. No Single or Second-class Fares.
Tickets obtainable at the Company's OFFICE, or on Board the STEAMER before she leaves.

T. ARNOLD,
Secretary.

Hongkong, January 11, 1896. 59

THE HONGKONG HIGH-LEVEL TRAMWAYS COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Eleventh Ordinary General MEETING of the SHAREHOLDERS of the above Company will be held at the REGISTERED OFFICES of the Company, 38 and 40, Queen's Road Central, on MONDAY, the 20th day of January, at Noon, for the purpose of receiving the Report of the General Managers, together with a Statement of Accounts for the year ending 30th November, 1895.
The Transfer BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 14th to the 21st Instant, both days inclusive.

JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SON,
General Managers.

Hongkong, January 9, 1896. 64

THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT AND AGENCY COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Eighth Ordinary MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS in this Company will be held at the Company's OFFICES, Victoria Buildings, on THURSDAY, the 23rd January, 1896, at 11 o'clock (Noon), for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Directors, together with Statement of Accounts for the year ending 31st December, 1895.
The REGISTER of SHARES of the Company will be CLOSED from WEDNESDAY, the 15th, to THURSDAY, the 23rd January, 1896 (both days inclusive), during which period no Transfer of Shares can be registered.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
A. SHELTON HOOPER,
Secretary.

Hongkong, January 9, 1896. 66

PERSEVERANCE LODGE OF HONGKONG, No. 1,165.

A Regular MEETING of the above LODGE will be held in the FREEMASONS' HALL, Zetland Street, on THURSDAY, the 16th Inst., at 8.30 for 9 p.m. precisely. VISITING BRETHREN are cordially INVITED to attend.

Hongkong, January 10, 1896. 70

BEECHAM'S PILLS
are universally admitted to be
Worth a Guinea a Box.
FOR BILIOUS AND NERVOUS DISORDERS,
SICK HEADACHE, LOSS OF APPETITE, SCURVY AND BLOTCHES ON THE SKIN, DISTURBED SLEEP, &c.
For females of all ages they are invaluable.

Prepared only and sold wholesale and retail by the Proprietor,
THOMAS BEECHAM,
ST. HELEN'S, LANCASHIRE.

The 1/1½d. boxes contain 56 Pills.
Price, 50 Cents a Box.

Sole Agents for Hongkong and the Empire of China:—
Messrs. WATKINS & Co.,
APOTHECARIES' HALL, 66, QUEEN'S ROAD,
HONGKONG. 16

WINDSOR HOTEL, HONGKONG.

THIS ESTABLISHMENT, situated in the elegant Building known as 'CONNAUGHT HOUSE,' offers First-Class Accommodation to Residents and Travellers.
Passenger Elevator, from Entrance Hall to each Floor, in charge of experienced Attendant.
Favourable Arrangements made for Families and for Monthly or Extended Periods.

P. BOHM,
Proprietor and Manager.

Hongkong, November 24, 1894. 1807

PROSPECTUS
OF
OLIVERS FREEHOLD MINES, LIMITED.

Incorporated under the Ordinances of Hongkong 1865 to 1891, by which the liability of Shareholders is limited to the amount of their Shares.

General Managers - - - - - - - JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SON.

CAPITAL - - - - - - - - - - - - - - $800,000.

DIVIDED INTO 15,000 "A" OR VENDORS' SHARES AND 45,000 "B" OR ORDINARY SHARES OF $5 EACH
(Of which 13,750 "A" Shares and 5,000 "B" Shares have been allotted and 1,250 "A" Shares and 25,000 "B" Shares are now offered for Subscription.)

Terms of Subscription for "B" Shares - - - { $1.00 per Share on application. / $1.50 per Share on allotment.

The balance at call in instalments. Two months' notice to be given in respect of each instalment called up.

Any person may apply for 1 "A" Share for every 20 "B" Shares applied for by him. The "A" Shares are payable $1 on application and the balance $4 on allotment.

Application for Shares accompanied by a deposit of $1 per Share must be sent in to the HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION at its Head Office or at any of its branches on or before the 16th day of January, 1896.

For forms of application apply in Hongkong to JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SON, General Managers, or to A. S. WATSON & Co., LIMITED, at Canton, Foochow and Shanghai.

The Company was formed to acquire and has purchased the Olivers 100 Acre Freehold and the other properties adjacent thereto belonging to the Vendors with the Machinery, Stamps, &c. thereon for the price of $50,000 which has been paid and satisfied by the allotment to the Vendors of 10,000 fully paid "A" or Vendors' Shares and has also purchased the Eureka Mine and the plant and machinery connected therewith situated on the Eastern boundary of the Olivers Freehold for the price of $35,000 which as to $10,000 has been paid and satisfied by the allotment to the Vendors of 2,000 fully paid "A" or Vendors' Shares and as to $25,000 the balance is payable in cash.

All shares participate equally up to 25 per cent. per annum yearly dividend on the amount paid up on each share but all profits in excess are divided equally between the holders of "A" Shares and "B" Shares.

It is not contemplated at present to issue any more shares but should it become desirable to develop the property on a larger scale the General Managers will propose to the Shareholders that the balance of shares, viz.: $15,000 "B" Shares or such part thereof as may be thought advisable, be issued.

The following is the Report on the property made by Mr. J. D. HUMPHREYS:—

I arrived in Sydney on Saturday, the 13th July last, where I met by appointment Mr. CHARLES WILLMOTT, a mining expert from Victoria, Mr WILLMOTT has been personally known to me since 1854; I have absolute confidence in his integrity, skill and judgment. We left Sydney together on Tuesday, the 16th July, and arrived at Mount McDonald on the day following, and commenced our inspection the same afternoon.

The Freehold consists of 100 acres of auriferous land in the form of a direct square, each side of which measures 2087' 6", or 695 yards, 2 feet 6 inches.

The position is to the West of the Eureka Gold Mine, and extends at right angles from its own Eastern Boundary in a Westerly direction, across a creek or water course to the opposite range of hills, on the Northern slope of which the greater part of its area lies. The water course which runs through the Freehold divides two ranges of auriferous hills, and finally empties itself into the River Lachlan, about three miles to the South of the dam of the reservoir which supplies the battery belonging to the property, situated at Mount McDonald in the district of Carcoar in the province of Bathurst, New South Wales.

The *battery* itself is to the West of the reservoir, and consequently on the Western side of the creek near the Southern boundary of the property, and its site was selected with excellent judgment, as quartz can be carted to it or trollied to it not only from all parts of the Freehold itself but from all the workings in the neighbourhood at little cost. The Machine house, moreover, being close to its water supply, involves no waste of power in feeding the boilers.

The *water supply* consists of a reservoir formed by a dam across the creek, and is fed by a watershed of considerable extent embraced by the surrounding hills, and I was informed by men who had been working on the ground for years that the supply never failed in the driest season, from which I inferred that the rainfall is supplemented by subsoil drainage and springs. For fuel there is abundance of good timber in the vicinity.

The *Machinery* we found to be of the best description and comprises a first class engine and two good boilers. There are 4 batteries of 5 head of stamps, capable of crushing about 20 tons a day in all, as well as 3 pans, shaking tables, and all necessary machinery for extracting from the ore the greatest amount of gold it will pay to take out.

The inspection of the rest of the Freehold was greatly facilitated by the whole of the scrub having been cut down before we arrived, so the estate was laid bare and could be viewed from a convenient spot on the hill from end to end.

A party of Tributors, at work on the Freehold not far from the battery, was raising ore which yielded over 2 ozs. to the ton at each crushing. The men informed me that they discovered the reef on the surface in walking over the hill after rain, by observing gold in quartz at the bottom of a cart rut which had been washed clean by the water flowing through it.

The old workings are of the most primitive description having evidently been made by alluvial miners unaccustomed to quartz. The reefs were worked from the surface down without timbering, until it became dangerous to go deeper. None of these workings were any depth, and the numerous heavy finds of gold were all found near the surface. That much of the quartz must have been very rich is certain, for it is said about 100 ozs. of gold a month were obtained by the owners of the battery at the time from recrushing and washing the tailings. One working not far from the battery yielded 10 ozs. of gold to the ton, and £700 worth of gold was taken out of a hole a few feet deep just below the dam.

It is seen by examining the old workings which still exist that they were mined by men unaccustomed to cope with quartz mining difficulties. The work is of the crudest description and it is evident that as soon as water was reached in sufficient quantity to require machinery, or because the earth began to fall in or become dangerous through being untimbered, the mines were abandoned. This part of the district was, moreover, at the time infested by desperate bands of bushrangers who rendered residence there very undesirable. It was a long time before the Government was able to hunt them down, owing to the nature of the country.

Undoubtedly large deposits of gold, and probably exceptionally rich deposits, will be found when these reefs, which proved so good on the surface, are worked to a depth by quartz mining experts under honest and experienced management, backed by sufficient capital. The ground is already prospected; it is well known where the gold has been got near the surface, and it is only necessary to sink properly timbered shafts and get below these old workings and work up. Some of these shafts will require pumping gear.

As far as I know, it has never been heard of that quartz reefs rich in gold near the surface failed to yield good results at a greater depth. Such reefs have been profitably worked on Bendigo and other places to a depth of close on 3,000 feet, and are still at work after 40 years. Given sufficient capital economically administered or expended, as it would be in any other business expected to pay, I am of opinion that better results will be obtained from the working of Oliver's Freehold Mines than are obtained by 99 out of 100 of the Gold Companies floated in London and elsewhere.

The Eureka Mine lies on the Eastern boundary of Oliver's Freehold and consists of several Gold Mining Leases lying between the Queen Mine on the North and the Great Eastern Mine on the South. It will be seen by reference to the map that to the South of the Great Eastern Mine three lots lying on either side of the creek which runs through the Freehold and discharges itself into the Lachlan River have been secured thus giving to the Company a magnificent water supply.

The new shaft of the Eureka has been sunk to a depth of 85 feet. The old workings before the miners were flooded out yielded to a depth of 140 feet not less than 1 oz. of Gold per ton with occasional better results. This is recorded in the Government Reports.

It is in this mine that the Company's operations will commence by deepening the new shaft by about 120 feet. This shaft has been properly timbered as far as it goes and is surmounted by poppet heads in the vicinity of which is a machine house with necessary winding and pumping gear for freeing the mine from water. All were in good order and fit to commence work when inspected.

The further sinking of the shaft is not through difficult ground and the cost of labour and properly timbering will be only about £5 per foot. When deepened sufficient tunnels will be driven to the North and South and the reef will be worked upwards which is the most economical plan.

The amount of water to be dealt with of course increases the cost of mining and renders it impossible for ordinary working miners to develop such properties on their own account but it is not disadvantageous for those having means in a country subject to drought.

One of the drawbacks to the development of mining in the district has been that there was no proper accommodation for miners of the better class with their wives and families and it is proposed to build a few comfortable cottages to induce this class of men to settle on the property.

The operations of the Company will at first be limited to deepening the Eureka new shaft and driving tunnels through the reef. It is confidently anticipated that this mine being taken over in a working condition will pay expenses from an early date and within a short time win good results. A map of the mines is attached and also a map of New South Wales showing Railways and the direction of the Reefs running through the property with the position marked of some of the principal mines.

Viz:—No. 1.—Ophir where Gold was first discovered in Australia.
No. 2.—Lucknow—The Wentworth Proprietary Company, £500,000 Capital.
No. 3.—Mount MacDonald—Olivers Freehold Mines including Eureka.
No. 4.—Adelong—Gibraltar Gold Mining Company floated in London, October 1895, Capital £300,000 fully subscribed.

JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SON,
General Managers.

62 HONGKONG.

To-day's Advertisements.



HONGKONG VOLUNTEER CORPS.

CORPS ORDERS FOR WEEK ENDING 18TH JANUARY, 1896.

GENERAL.

No. 321.—CHURCH PARADE—There will be a Church Parade Service at the Union Church on 26th Inst. Details as to dress, etc., will be published later.

FIELD BATTERY.

No. 322.—JOINED—Gunner E. SHARP, dated 7.1.96 and assigned Corps No. 157, and posted to Detachment No. 2.

Gunner H. GIDLEY, dated 3.1.96 and assigned Corps No. 158, and posted to Detachment No. 4.

Boy N. E. BENNETT, dated 6.1.96, and appointed Signaller.

No. 323.—64-pr. DRILL.—There will be 64 pr. Drill by Detachments as under:—

No. 1 Detachment } Monday, and Wednes-
No. 2 Detachment } day, from 5.30 p.m.
No. 3 Detachment } Tuesday, and Thurs-
No. 4 Detachment } day, from 5.30 p.m.
No. 5 Detachment } Friday, from 5.30 p.m.
No. 6 Detachment } Saturday from 6 p.m.

Each Detachment will be drilled by its own No. 1, and Sub-Division Officers should endeavour to attend when their respective Sub-Divisions are drilling.

MUSKETRY INSTRUCTION.—There will be preliminary Musketry Instruction Parades at 9 p.m. on TUESDAY, 14th Inst., and on FRIDAY, 17th Inst. Uniform, Serge, Caps, Carbines, and Side-arms, Transport will be provided to enable Dock Detachment to attend on FRIDAY.

No. 324.—RECRUITS' COURSE OF MUSKETRY.—SATURDAY, 18th Inst.—Recruits' Course of Musketry at Police Range, Kowloon (any Member wishing to fire may do so). Muster HEADQUARTERS 2.15 p.m. sharp, Launch leaves New Pedders' Wharf at 2.30 p.m. Free Ammunition.—Uniform, Khaki, Helmets, Carbines, Side-arms, and Pouches.

No. 325.—SUB-DIVISION LISTS.—Gunner F. FISHER is transferred from No. 1 to No. 3 Detachment. Gunner T. Nolan from No. 3 to No. 1 Detachment. Lists in possession of Officers and N.C.O.'s to be corrected accordingly.

No. 326.—SIGNALLING—Headquarters, MONDAY and WEDNESDAY, at 5 p.m. Plain Clothes.

MACHINE GUN COMPANY.

No. 327.—DUTIES—For duty. Lieut. E. OSBORNE and Colour-Sergeant F. MAITLAND.

No. 328.—GUN DRILL—There will be Gun Drill on TUESDAY and FRIDAY, at 5.30 p.m. Plain Clothes.

NOTICE.

Applications from Gentlemen desirous of joining the Corps should be sent to VOLUNTEER HEADQUARTERS, when a copy of the Regulations, &c., will be sent, and any information afforded.

By Order,
L. A. C. GORDON,
CAPTAIN, R.A.,
Adjutant, H.K.V.C.

Hongkong, January 11, 1896. 81

CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SHANGHAI.



The Steamship *Chihli*, Captain ANDERSON, will be despatched on MONDAY, the 13th Instant, at 10 a.m.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
Agents.

Hongkong, January 11, 1896 68

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SWATOW, AMOY & FOOCHOW.



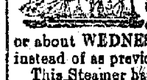
The Co.'s Steamship *Namoa*, Captain HALL, will be despatched for the above Ports on TUESDAY, the 14th Instant, at Daylight.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.,
General Managers.

Hongkong, January 11, 1896. 86

GLEN LINE OF STEAM PACKETS.

FOR LONDON *VIA* SUEZ CANAL.



The Steamship *Glenfarg*, Captain SELBY, will be despatched as above on or about WEDNESDAY, the 15th Instant, instead of as previously notified.

This Steamer has Superior Accommodation for Passengers, and carries a Doctor and Stewardess.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, January 11, 1896 2399

Not Responsible for Debts.

Neither the Captain, the Agents, nor Owners will be Responsible for any Debt contracted by the Officers or Crew of the following Vessels, during their stay in Hongkong Harbour:—

HIGHLAND FOREST, Brit. barque, Capt. Dermody.—Jardine, Matheson & Co.

JOHN BAZELEY, Amer. barquentine, Capt. F. P. Shepherd:—Captain.

SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.

January 11:—

Clara, German steamer, 675, M. Ipland, Amoy January 9, General.—JESSEN & Co.

Sungkiang, British steamer, 994, C. B. N. Dodd, Manila Jan. 8, General.—BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE.

Sishan, British str., 845, A. Murphy, Saigon January 6, Rice.—BRADLEY & Co.

Tritos, German str., 1,190, P. Cornelsen, Bangkok January 3, 2 p.m., Rice and Timber.—TUNG KEE & Co.

Yiksang, British steamer, 880, H. Roope, Wuhu and Chinkiang Jan. 5, Rice.—JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.

Pakling, British steamer, 1,088, T. Gyles, Wuhu and Chinkiang January 6, General.—BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE.

Taiyuan, British str., 1,459, R. Nelson, Sydney December 21, General.—BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE.

Apenrade, German steamer, 673, A. Bendixen, Shanghai January 7, Ballast.—JESSEN & Co.

Bonnington, British steamer, 1,321, W. D. Leighton, Yokohama December 3, Ballast.—DODWELL, CARLILL & Co.

Boynton, British steamer, 1,630, W. T. Irving, Kutchinotzu January 5, Coal.—MITSUI BUSSAN KAISHA.

Kaifong, British steamer, 999, Dowar, Wuhu and Chinkiang January 6, General.—BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE.

DEPARTURES.

January 11:—

Ching Ping, for Canton.
Michael Jebsen, for Touron.
Kuesiyang, for Nagasaki.
Pakling, for Singapore and London.
Benvenue, for Kobe.
Argyll, for Kutchinotzu.
Siam, for Swatow.
Clara, for Tamsui.
Brunhild, for Bangkok,
Preiting, for Canton.
Yiksang, for Canton.

CLEARED.

Amy Turner, for Baltimore.
Adowa, for Saigon.
Frejr, for Hoihow.
Hermann, for Nagasaki.
Mongkut, for Hoihow.
Benalder, for Nagasaki.
Amigo, for Bangkok.
Donar, for Swatow.
Amoy, for Saigon.
Formosa, for Swatow.
Holstein, for Saigon.

PASSENGERS.

ARRIVED.

Per *Clara*, from Amoy, 41 Chinese.
Per *Sungkiang*, from Manila, 9 Europeans, and 72 Chinese.
Per *Sishan*, from Saigon, 4 Chinese.
Per *Tritos*, from Bangkok, 59 Chinese.
Per *Taiyuan*, from Sydney, &c., Hon. J. H. Want, Messrs Murray, White, Bartlett, Mr and Mrs Thompson and child, Mrs R. Nelson, and 48 Chinese.

DEPARTED.

Per *Michael Jebsen*, for Touron, 12 Chinese.
Per *Siam*, for Swatow, 200 Chinese.
Per *Pakling*, for Singapore, Mr R. F. Gutierrez, Jr.
Per *Clara*, for Tamsui, 12 Chinese.
Per *Brunhild*, for Bangkok, 12 Chinese.

TO DEPART.

Per *Amy Turner*, for Baltimore, 1 European.
Per *Adowa*, for Saigon, 12 Chinese.
Per *Frejr*, for Hoihow, 50 Chinese.
Per *Mongkut*, for Hoihow, 3 Chinese.
Per *Amigo*, for Bangkok, 10 Chinese.
Per *Donar*, for Swatow, 50 Chinese.
Per *Amoy*, for Saigon, 110 Chinese.
Per *Holstein*, for Saigon, 200 Chinese.
Per *Formosa*, for Amoy, Lieut. Deimling; for Foochow via Swatow, Mr Brenan.

SHIPPING REPORTS.

The British steamer *Sungkiang* reports: Had light Northerly airs and calms, smooth sea up to lat. 19° N., long. 117° E.; thence to port, moderate N.E. wind and sea, fine clear weather.

The British steamer *Sishan* reports: From Saigon to Padaran, moderate E'ly gale and high sea. From Padaran to Hongkong, light N.E. wind and fine weather.

The German steamer *Tritos* reports: From Pulo Obi to Cape Padaran, strong N.E. monsoon, afterwards light winds and fine weather.

The British steamer *Yiksang* reports: From Chinkiang to Woosung, calm and foggy; Woosung to Hongkong, light variable winds and hazy.

The British steamer *Pacting* reports: Had light variable winds and fine weather throughout, hazy at times.

The British steamer *Taiyuan* reports: Had fine weather, light monsoon in China Sea; fresh on China Coast.

The British steamer *Bonnington* reports: On January 8th, sighted the s.s. *Boynton* 2 a.m., taken in tow, arriving at Hongkong 11th at 12.30 p.m. All well. On 8th, spoke s.s. *Boynton* from Kutchinotzu, bound Hongkong, lat. 26.17 N., long. 121.52 E.

The British steamer *Boynton* reports: January 8th, sighted s.s. *Bonnington* making signs of distress at 2 a.m., took her in tow in a disabled condition at daylight, crew all well, but short of provisions. Arrived at Hongkong Roads at 12.30 p.m. Saturday, 11th January. All well. On 8th spoke s.s. *Bonnington*, from Yokohama, bound Moji, 35 days out, lat. 26.17 N., long. 125.52 E.

The British steamer *Kaifong* reports: Had fine weather, light N'ly airs and calm to the Lammocks; thence to port, strong E.N.E. winds and overcast.

POST OFFICE NOTICES.

MAILS will close:—

For CANTON.—
Per *Powan*, at 9 a.m., on Sunday, the 12th inst.

For WUHU.—
Per *Chihli*, at 9 a.m., on Sunday, the 12th inst.

For SINGAPORE.—
Per *Ocam*, at 11.30 a.m., on Monday, the 13th inst.

For BANGKOK.—
Per *Foyle*, at 2.30 p.m., on Monday, the 13th inst.

For SWATOW & DELI.—
Per *Taicheong*, at 2.30 p.m., on Monday, the 13th inst.

For SAIGON.—
Per *Jacob Christensen*, at 3.30 p.m., on Monday, the 13th inst.

For SWATOW & BANGKOK.—
Per *Phra Chula Chom Klao*, at 5 p.m., on Monday, the 13th inst.

For SINGAPORE.—
Per *Polyphemus*, at 5 p.m., on Monday, the 13th inst.
Per *Maragan*, at 11.30 a.m., on Tuesday, the 14th inst.

For STRAITS & BOMBAY.—
Per *Brindisi*, at 11.30 a.m., on Tuesday, the 14th inst.

EXCHANGE.

HONGKONG, January 11, 1896

On London—
Bank, Wire, ... 2/1⅛
" On demand, ... 2/1⅛
" 30 days sight, ... —
" 4 months' sight, ... 2/1⅛
Credits, 4 " 2/2
Documentary, 4 months' sight, ... 2/2⅛
On Paris—
On demand, ... 2.69
Credits, 4 months' sight, ... 2.74
On Berlin—Demand, ... 2.18
On New York—
On demand, ... —
Credits, 60 days' sight, ... —
On Bombay—
Wire, ... 183
On demand, ... 183½
On Calcutta—
Wire, ... 183
On demand, ... 183½
On Shanghai—
On demand, ... 72
30 days sight, private paper ... 72⅛
Gold Leaf, 100 fine (per Tael) $47 90
Sovereigns (Bank's buying rate) $ 9 18
Silver (per oz.) 30 1/16

MEMOS. FOR TO-MORROW.

Shipping.

Daylight.—*Formosa* leaves for S'tow, &c.
9 a.m.—Excursion trip by *Honam* to Macao.

MEMOS. FOR MONDAY.

Shipping.

10 a.m.—*Chihli* leaves for Shanghai.
Noon.—*Clam* leaves for Genoa, &c.



A. S. WATSON & Co., LIMITED.

ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841.

Wines and Spirits.

ALL these are selected by our London House, bought direct at first hand, imported in wood and bottled by ourselves, thus saving all intermediate profits, and enabling us to supply the best growths at MODERATE PRICES.

PRICE LISTS, with Full Details, to be had on Application.

PORT after removal should be rested a month before use. When required for drinking at once it should be ordered to be decanted at the Dispensary before being sent out.

SHERRY.—Excellent Dinner and After Dinner Wines of very superior Vintages. All are true Xeres Wines.

CLARET.—Our Clarets, including the lowest priced, are guaranteed to be the genuine product of the juice of the grape and are not artificially made from raisins and currants, as is generally the case with Cheap Wines.

BRANDY.—All our Brandy is guaranteed to be pure Cognac, the difference in price being merely a question of age and vintage.

WHISKY.—If our Whisky is of excellent quality and of greater age than most brands in the market. The SCOTCH WHISKY marked 'A' is universally popular, and is pronounced by the best local connoisseurs to be superior to any other brand in the Hongkong market.

We only guarantee our Wines and Spirits to be genuine when bought direct from us in the Colony or from our authorised Agents at the Coast Ports.

A. S. WATSON & Co., LIMITED.

THE HONGKONG DISPENSARY.

Hongkong, January 9, 1896 75

The publication of this issue commenced at 8.00 p.m.

The China Mail.

HONGKONG, SATURDAY, JANUARY 11, 1896.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

Latest Advices.

The Silk ex the N. P. steamship *Victoria* arrived in New York on the 6th inst.

The steamer *Chelydra*, from Calcutta and Straits, left Singapore on the 10th inst., at 6 p.m., and may be expected here on or about the 16th inst.

ORDER OF CHORAL SERVICE AT ST. JOHN'S CATHEDRAL.—1ST SUNDAY AFTER EPIPHANY.—12TH JANUARY.

Matins:—Venite, Burrowes; Psalms, Jones, Camidge; Te Deum, 103, Steiner; Jubilate, 87, Garrett; Anthem, 13, 'Grant to us, Lord'; Hymn, 78; Offertory Hymn, 487.

Evensong:—Psalms, Garrett, Tomlinson, Wesley; Magnificat & Nunc Dimittis, 123, Trimnell in D; Anthem, 'O Lord God, thou strength of my health'; Hymns, 76, 81.

UNION CHURCH.—JAN. 12.

11 a.m.:—Voluntary, Andante, Spohr; Hymn, No. 16 (2nd tune), Gauntlett; Hymn, No. 374 (1st tune), Monk; Hymn, No. 53 (Hesperus), Baker; Anthem, No. 1 'Holy is the Lord our God,' Vogler; Psalm, No. 76 (Double Chant), Lemon; Voluntary, 'Whilst Shepherds Watched,' Barnby.

6 p.m.:—Voluntary, Andante, Mendelssohn; Hymn, No. 12 (Melcombe), Webbe; Hymn, No. 196 (Aurelia), Wesley; Hymn, No. 386 (St. Oswald), Dykes; Hymn, No. 499 (2nd tune), Ritter; Anthem, No. 8, 'Turn thy face,' Attwood; Voluntary, Offertoire, Lefebure-Wely.

WESLEYAN METHODIST CHURCH (WANCHAI).

JANUARY 12.

10.30 a.m.:—Hymns, 494, 365, 818, 387, 410.

6 p.m.:—Hymns, 336, 362, 410, 357; Psalms, LXX-LXII.

VESSELS IN THE DOCKS:—At Kowloon—H. I. G. M. S. Kaiser, Reina Cristina, Kong Beng, Doris, Chowfa, Zafiro, H.M.S. Pigmy, Coloma, Aparrede, Ask, Taiplok, Cosmopolitan—Belgic, Rhoderic, Martha, Aberdeen—St. Francis, Foyle.

PIANOFORTES tuned—Singly or by yearly contract—High class work—W. Robinson and Co.

Entertainments.

THEATRE ROYAL, CITY HALL.

Under the Patronage of HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR.

Grand Classical Concert
BY
SIGNORINA BELINFANTE,
ASSISTED BY
SEVERAL LEADING AMATEURS,
ON
MONDAY, 20th January,
at 9.15 p.m.

Full Particulars will be published later.

SEATS can now be booked at Messrs. KELLY & WALSH, LD.
Dress Circle and Stalls.....$2.00
Back Seats.....$1.00

Hongkong, January 10, 1896. 70

A MASONIC BALL

Under the Auspices of the
DISTRICT GRAND LODGE OF HONGKONG AND SOUTH CHINA
will be held at the
CITY HALL,
ON
MONDAY, 17th February, 1896.

INTENDING SUBSCRIBERS will find LISTS at
THE HONGKONG CLUB,
THE HONGKONG HOTEL,
THE VICTORIA HOTEL,
THOMAS' GRILL ROOMS,
Messrs. CAMPBELL & MOORE,
" FALCONER & Co.,
" KELLY & WALSH,
" LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.,
" A. S. WATSON & Co., LD.

Hongkong, January 10, 1896. 73

CHAN A-TONG,

COAL MERCHANT,
No. 5, ARSENAL STREET, EAST.
Business Office: No. 21, Gilman Street.

Entertainment.

HONGKONG SMOKING CONCERT CLUB.

THE NEXT CONCERT will be given THIS EVENING, the 11th January, at 9.15 p.m. COMMANDER TUNNARD in the CHAIR.

JAMES A. LOWSON,
Hon. Secretary.

Hongkong, January 11, 1896. 51

To-day's Advertisements.

HONGKONG BRICK AND CEMENT COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given that an EXTRAORDINARY General MEETING of the Company will be held at its REGISTERED OFFICE, No. 8, Praya Central, on TUESDAY, the 28th day of January instant, at Noon, when the Subjoined Resolution, which was passed at the Extraordinary General Meeting of the Company held on the 11th of January instant, will be submitted for Confirmation as a Special Resolution, viz.:—

—'That the HONGKONG BRICK AND CEMENT COMPANY, LIMITED, be wound-up voluntarily, under the Provisions of the Companies Ordinances 1865 to 1890, and that CREASY EWENS, of Victoria, in the Colony of Hongkong, be, and he is hereby appointed Liquidator for the purposes of such winding-up.'

Dated the 11th day of January, 1896.

W. A. DUFF,
Secretary.

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FOR SHANGHAI.



The Steamship *Lyemoon*, Capt. G. HEUERMANN, will be despatched for the above Port on TUESDAY, the 14th Inst., at 4 p.m.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
SIEMSSEN & Co.

Hongkong, January 11, 1896. 64

To-day's Advertisements.

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF HONGKONG.

IN BANKRUPTCY.

No. 10 of 1895.

Re KWOK PO SHAN. *Deceased.*
Ex parte THE TUNG KEE Shop.

A DIVIDEND is intended to be declared in the Matter of KWOK PO SHAN, Deceased, late of No. 78, First Street, Victoria, Hongkong, and formerly carrying on Business there as a Cattle Dealer and Butcher, under the Firm Names of KAM HING and TSUI HING, whose Estate was, on the 16th day of August, 1895, ordered to be administered according to the Bankruptcy Law.

Creditors who have not proved their DEBTS by the Fourteenth day of February, 1896, will be excluded.

Dated this 11th day of January, 1896.

ARATHOON SETH,
Trustee.

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IN THE SUPREME COURT OF HONGKONG.

IN BANKRUPTCY.

No. 11 of 1895.

Re THE MI CHEUNG, THE KWAN CHEUNG AND THE HUNG CHEUNG Firms.
Ex parte THE TUNG HING CHEUNG Firm.

A DIVIDEND is intended to be declared in the Matter of the MI CHEUNG, the KWAN CHEUNG and the HUNG CHEUNG Firms, and LI PANG CHO *alias* LI MIU *alias* LI HUNG FAT and WAN KAM *alias* WAN CHING CHUEN, PARTNERS in the said Firms, adjudicated BANKRUPTS on the 8th day of November, 1895.

Creditors who have not proved their DEBTS by the Fourteenth day of February, 1896, will be excluded.

Dated this 11th day of January, 1896.

ARATHOON SETH,
Trustee.

To-day's Advertisements.

SOUTH BRITISH FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY.

MESSRS. ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co. have This Day been appointed SUB-AGENTS of the above Company.

1st January, 1896.

S. J. DAVID & Co.,
Agents, Hongkong.

WITH Reference to the above we are prepared to ACCEPT FIRE and MARINE RISKS at Current Rates.

ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.,
Sub-Agents.

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NOTICE.

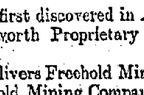
WE have This Day authorized Mr. CHARLES JULIUS LAURENTZ to SIGN our Firm by Procuration.

ROWE & Co.

Canton, 11th January, 1896. 78

CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR MANILA.



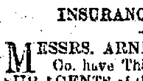
The Steamship *Sungkiang*, Captain C. B. N. DODD, will be despatched on TUESDAY, the 14th Instant, at 4 p.m.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
Agents.

Hongkong, January 11, 1896. 83

CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR YOKOHAMA AND KOBE.



The Steamship *Taiyuan*, Captain NELSON, will be despatched on THURSDAY, the 16th Instant.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
Agents.

Hongkong, January 11, 1896. 87

The mobilisation which was to have taken place to-day has been postponed.

In their Price Current, Messrs Ker and Co., Manila, on January 2, state that there has been one arrival from Japan with a cargo of coal—the *Glenogle*. The cargo was sold some time before at $7.4 per ton landed. A further cargo has been sold to arrive at $7.6 to $7.4 per ton, and buyers are now filled up.

At the Harbour Master's Court to-day, Captain Dermody, of the *Highland Forest*, charged an A.B. with refusing to obey orders on board whilst in Victoria Harbour. The case was heard by Captain Rumsey, who sentenced the A.B. to seven days' imprisonment. Another A.B. of the same ship charged the master with assaulting him on the high seas. After hearing a portion of the evidence Captain Rumsey adjourned the case for further hearing.

The American ship *Ivy*, which went ashore some time ago in the neighbourhood of Manila, has been surveyed. It is estimated that she has sustained damage to the extent of between $15,000 and $20,000. Messrs Warner, Blodgett & Co., in their circular dated Manila, Jan. 4, says:—'It is estimated that the repairs of American ship *Ivy*, if made here, will cost quite $12,000 gold, and it is possible the vessel may proceed under tow to Hongkong.'

A cricket match was played to-day between the Hongkong C. C. and the Golf Club. The Golf Club batted first, and scored 241 runs for the loss of 5 wickets (Capt. Eccles 104, not out; C. W. Knox, 47; A. S. Anton, 31; Capt. Grafton, 18; and Capt. Ferguson 11); the Cricket Club scored 174 (Surg.-Major Johnstone 54; Surg.-Major Reade 48, not out; Capt. Dyson 37, S. L. Darby 10).

H.M.S. *Narcissus*, which rumour had stopped at Aden, left Colombo for Singapore and Hongkong three days ago. It is considered possible that the *Grafton*, *Caroline* and *Mercury* (the latter of which was ordered to leave Hongkong somewhat hurriedly) may have to go to the Cape in consequence of the trouble there and the subsequent creation of British flying squadrons. The *Plover* leaves for Amoy on Tuesday, on which day the *Pigmy* comes out of dock. The *Archer* is now expected from Foochow via Tamsui, Anping, Amoy and Swatow.

A competition was held for the May Handicap Cup at the Kowloon Range this afternoon. The trophy was presented to the members of the Police by Mr F. H. May for monthly competition and becomes the property of the member having the highest average during the year. This afternoon the tussle was between Sergeant D. McLennan and P.C. W. Macdonald. The former got ahead of his opponent at 200 yards by two points, but at 500 yards he had two nasty magpies and only managed to total 61. Macdonald put on a good 32, which made a total of 62, and so becomes possessor of the cup for the month.

On Monday afternoon, at the Happy Valley, the Hongkong Football Club will play the Navy under Rugby rules. This is the return match, and it is expected to be keenly contested. Club in colours, Navy in white; kick-off at 4.30. Players are requested to be punctual. The Club team will be as follows:—P. G. Davies, R.A., back; D. Landale, W. M. Greenfield, and E. W. Townend, three-quarters; P. T. D. De Vitré, R.E., and A. J. H. Grayson, R.A., halves; E. D. Sanders, J. C. Cameron, G. N. Salmon, R.B., Capt. Loveband, R.B., G. H. Potts, H. W. Slade, C. M. Adamson, E. E. Deacon, and A. H. Barlow, forwards. *Referee*:—Mr W. C. Morcom, R.N.

Extreme heat has been prevailing in parts of New South Wales. At Euston 111 degrees were recorded, at Balranald 110deg., and 107deg. at Bourke.

After many hours of ransacking the habitations of the crew on board the China Steamer *Airlie* at Sydney on the 17th December the Customs officials brought to light a quantity of samshu, or Chinese spirits, cigars and tobacco, for which no claimant cared to put in an appearance, and the whole lot was placed in a van and sent to the Customs headquarters at Circular Quay, where, says the *Sydney Morning Herald*, in due time the goods will be consigned to the flames, failing a purchaser.

REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.

[Supplied to the 'China Mail.']

London, January 9, 1896.

THE TRANSVAAL—PORTUGAL MAINTAINS NEUTRALITY.

Portugal maintains the neutrality of her African possessions, and refuses to allow the landing of the British or Germans at Delagoa Bay.

ANOTHER FLYING SQUADRON COMMISSIONED.

Still another Flying Squadron, consisting of the *Royal Oak* (1st class battleship, 14,150 tons), *Revenge* (1st class battleship, 14,150 tons), *Theseus* (1st class protected cruiser, 7,350 tons), *Gibraltar* (1st class protected cruiser, 7,700 tons), *Hermione* (2nd class cruiser, 4,360 tons), has been put in commission.

Rachals' Pianos—The finest in the World—Touch and tone unequalled. Sole Agents, W. Robinson and Co.

Practical Engineer. The cheapest and best paper for Mechanical Engineers.
Practical Engineer. Practical articles for practical men. 2d. weekly. All newsagents.
Engineering and Technical Students, study the "Practical Engineer." 5, Victoria Approach, Manchester.

TRAINING NOTES.

Training is now in full swing for the annual race meeting of the Hongkong Jockey Club, and already the gallops of the ponies are being watched by large crowds of interested spectators. Galloping may be said to have commenced on Wednesday last. Prior to this date some half and quarter miles had been done, but nothing of note. Several rather interesting gallops took place on Wednesday, but the times were of no importance, as in the majority of cases the ponies were not extended. This morning the work may be said to have begun in serious earnestness, when the attendance was larger than I have seen for some considerable time. Everything looks promising for a fine race meeting, and judging by the form of the ponies at present, although it is rather a long way off and many things may happen before the middle of February, I anticipate close finishes in most of the important races. The entries for the Derby number 37; there are 47 subscription griffins, and a number of old ponies are also in training.

The course this morning was in very good condition. Judging from the gallops I have seen so far, and my previous experience of ponies, I should say the present lot are well up to the average, in spite of the pessimistic rumours in circulation after the arrival of the griffins. Certainly the prices paid for some Derby ponies should indicate good pony flesh, and if nothing goes amiss the race for the blue ribbon of the Hongkong turf should be equal to anything yet witnessed at the Happy Valley.

Mr Taylor's Derby chestnut and his roan galloped together for three-quarters of a mile, and were timed, 33½, 1.06½, 1.49. Mr Morton Jones' chestnut's time I failed to get. *Ambition* and Mr Honcke's sub. went together for a mile, the time for the three-quarters being 1.49, and for the mile 2.26. A report got abroad that Mr Fourman's bay sub. was unsound, but his going this morning did not seem to indicate much unsoundness. His time was 37, 1.12, 1.45½. The Ewo Derby griffins *Helge* and *Comitable* galloped in company. I missed their time for the half-mile, but the other times were 37, 1.49, 2.25, and 2.58. Mr J. D. Humphreys' couple of Derby greys did the following time—35½, 1.12½, 1.45. *Voltigeur* was sent for a half-mile spin which he accomplished in 1.07, the time for the quarter being 33. The grey sub., *Vehicle Ordinance*, from the same stable—which may be taken as a satirical reference by Mr Humphreys to recent legislation—finished very strongly in a mile spin, the time being 42, 1.18, 1.55, and 2.31. The Ewo Derby bay was tried alongside of *Torchlight*, the winner of last year's Champions (Master up) and did the following times, 40, 1.20, 1.57½, 2.35½, and 3.11. Mr McKie's *Cockie* and his Derby dun covered the three quarters, 38, 1.16, 1.51. Mr Taylor's cream sub. did one of the best miles of the morning, going round in 1.05½. His brown Derby griffin *Borderer* accomplished the same distance in 1.07, and his two grey subs. covered the three quarters, along with Mr Sylva's chestnut in 37½, 1.11, 1.45. Mr Whitehead and Mr Jordan's subs. went out together for a mile spin, coming in at 2.32, Mr Jordan's pony going the better of the two. Mr Mody's chestnut *Ambassador* did not show up well. The time was 37, 1.13½, 1.50, which was rather better time than that done by Mr Mody's blue dun and chestnut subs—41, 1.20, 1.52½, the chestnut finishing strong. In another gallop Mr Mody's chestnut and dun had the following times—36, 1.10½, 1.44, the chestnut again finishing best; and his *Sting* galloped along with Mr Fuck's sub. in 35, 1.11, 1.46.

Mr Toeg's expensive pony went for half-a-mile, but I did not manage to get his time. The Ewo crack *Tocsin* did a mile and a quarter, and had *Daylight* to bring him along for the last quarter. His time was 35, 1.09, 1.46, 2.22½, 2.55½. *Dobie* and a cream and a white sub from the same stable, and Mr Inglis's sub, galloped in company. The cream and *Dobie* kept together and are certainly better than the other two. The time was—35, 1.11½, 1.46, 2.24, 3.01½. Mr Fourman's *Sinner*, the winner of the Tai Yenk Fong Cup and the Exchange Plate at last year's meeting, with a flying start did a quarter in 40, and half-a-mile in 1.16, which was better than General Black's sub which did a quarter in 40 and the half-mile in 1.19. Mr Fourman's Derby black went very well for a mile, time being—37½, 1.13½, 1.49½, 2.24½, and *Black Velvet*, last year's Derby winner, showed that he was still a speedy pony by doing the three-quarters in 1.43½, the time for the quarter being 35, and for the half, 1.10. Mr McKie's *Komatz's* time was 40, 1.20, 2.03, 2.37, but Mr Mody's *Mayberry* improved upon this with 39, 1.16, 1.51½, 2.28½. Dr Lowson's subs rejoicing in the names of *Black Draught* and *Microbe* each did a half mile's spin alone. The former, 45, 1.24½, and the latter, 42, 1.20, while his chestnut covered the same distance in 41 and 1.16½. Mr Gray's *Burnside* covered the quarter in 41 and the half mile in 1.20. Mr Fourman's *Scandal* and another pony, which I believe is to be named *Crime*, galloped a mile together:—Times, 38, 1.14½, 1.48½ 2.22. The big dun from the Ewo stable went in company with the *Laird* in 41, 1.24, 2.05, 2.45, 3.23; and Mr Graham and Mr Cruickshank's subs. of which Mr Graham's appears to be better, had the following times—35, 1.10, 1.47 2.25. Major Moore's sub. covered the half-mile in the good time of 1.07½, and Mr Gray's blazed chestnut did the quarter in 39, and the half in 1.16½. The General's A.D.C. has a promising black griffin in training for the Derby. His time for the quarter was 36, and for the half, 1.03. There were some other gallops, but I think I have mentioned the more important.

ARGUS.

SAFETY OF THE BONNINGTON.

ARRIVAL IN HONGKONG.

The arrival of the steamer *Bonnington* in Hongkong Harbour to-day provides one of the most sensational stories of the sea of modern times. Leaving Yokohama on the 3rd December for Kobe, she has been over six weeks at sea, and nothing having been heard of her from the time of her departure from the Japan port till her arrival here it was generally believed that she had gone to the bottom of the sea. The voyage has certainly been full of peril, and the wonder is that she escaped without the loss of a single life. Captain Leighton and his officers, engineers and crew must be congratulated on the gallant and successful fight they made against wellnigh overwhelming adversity; the imminent jeopardy in which they were placed can only be realised by those who have seen the poor battered hull, dismantled and wrecked, as it lies at anchor off West Point.

The steamer left Yokohama in ballast on the afternoon of the 3rd December for Moji via Kobe. All went well until midnight, when a strong wind sprung up, accompanied by a high sea. On the morning of the 4th, the wind was blowing a fresh gale from the N.E., increasing in strength as the morning wore on, whilst the rain came in heavy squalls. At 5 p.m. the Osaka light was sighted; but by this time the wind had increased to a heavy gale, with rain squalls, and a mountainous sea. Owing to the lightness of the vessel, it was difficult to steer her, and she broached to on the port helm and fell off into the trough of the sea. The ship laboured heavily, rolling about in the most dangerous fashion. On 5th December, Captain Leighton tried to wear the ship round on the other tack, in order to stand in to the land, but the main boiler broke adrift from its fastenings and took charge of the ship, rolling from side to side, smashing through the bunkheads, bursting the 'tween decks and the ship. The funnel went by the board, smashing one of the boats to splinter-wood, damaging another, and injuring two of the crew, fortunately not severely. The engine-room and stokehold commenced to fill rapidly, and the position became critical. All hands were got on deck, and everything at hand, sails, tarpaulin, hawsers, &c., was put down to try to secure the boiler in a safe position and prevent it knocking out the sides of the steamer as the boiler bumped heavily from side to side. In this the crew succeeded to some extent, and the boiler settled down on the port side giving the ship a heavy list. It was then discovered that the water was gaining rapidly in the after hold. As the steamer appeared to be doomed, the captain ordered away the starboard lifeboat. Whilst swinging it out, the hook in the fore part of the boat carried away, bent the after davit, and the boat dropped into the sea and was lost. An attempt was next made to get away the port lifeboat, but this was a hazardous undertaking with the sea running so heavily and the steamer rolling and plunging about. The boat struck the ship's side, and broke into atoms, leaving the crew in the face of almost certain death to depend on the solitary damaged boat. Darkness was setting in, the water was gaining steadily in the after hold, and the look-out was depressing in the extreme. The port bilge-pump was set to work, and the remainder of the crew commenced bailing out the hold with buckets. The sea at this time was most tempestuous, the heaviest Captain Leighton has seen in this part of the world. Signals of distress were sent up from time to time, but nothing was sighted. The gale continued all night, the steamer rolling heavily, and the boiler surging and striking the sides of the vessel heavily. A four-inch wire rope and chains were passed round the boiler, but the heavy surge parted them, snapping them in pieces as if they were so many bands of twine. As many of the crew as could be spared were set to work to construct a raft, which was done with the help of the derricks and any pieces of wood that could be picked up about the vessel. Towards morning of the 6th Dec. the gale began to moderate and the sea to go down. The steamer was still drifting off the land helplessly; the sails had been used up in trying to safe the ship from the bumping of the boiler, and, seeing there was no other resource, the captain with the aid of tarpaulin, carpets, and other gear managed to rig up make-shift sails with which they intended to try for a port. In her crippled condition the steamer was very difficult to guide and be got her away to the south into the North-East trade winds, passing into the Pacific between the Bonnin Islands and the Loo Choos, out of the usual track of steamers. Their only chance was to get in towards the China coast. In the passage between Loo Choos and the Micao Sima group the vessel was almost wrecked on the Providence reef, to which she passed so close that the crew could see the surf breaking on the rocks. She had another narrow escape from the Pinnacle Rocks, a little further north, but by skilful navigation the captain managed to keep her out of any further danger. The ship was under sail for upwards of 34 days and under this strange suit of sails she travelled a distance of 1,732 miles, the biggest day's run being 57 miles. With favourable winds the *Bonnington* got into latitude 26.57, long. 121.57, and about 2 a.m. on the 8th January a welcome light hove in sight. A rocket was sent up, and the steamer, which proved to be the *Boynton*, bore down upon the distressed steamer. The Captain Leighton informed the captain of the *Boynton* that his steamer was disabled, and in answer to the question if he wanted assistance said he would go on board and explain the situation. The damaged boat was got out, and Capt. Leighton went on board the *Boynton* and asked her skipper to take him in tow for Hongkong. Returning to his ship, the captain of the *Bonnington* had a narrow escape of being drowned with his boat's crew. The trip was too much for his boat in its damaged condition, and it filled with water and almost sunk. The steamers kept company until daybreak, when ropes were passed between them, and the *Bonnington* commenced towing at full speed at 8 a.m. on the 8th inst. They were fortunate enough to have good weather for the remainder of the voyage, and Hongkong was reached shortly after one o'clock this afternoon.

When she left Yokohama, the *Bonnington* had sufficient food on board for the voyage to Hongkong. The prolonged voyage taxed the commissariat department, however, and as the captain said there were not many delicacies for the greater portion of the voyage; unless an occasional shark could be counted a delicacy. For twelve days prior to being picked up, the crew had an extremely scanty allowance of rations. On the morning of the 8th inst., the captain of the *Boynton* kindly supplied the *Bonnington* with provisions, and offered assistance in every possible way to the officers and crew.

When the source of the leakage in No. 3 hold was discovered, the engineers, who ably seconded the efforts of the captain and officers to save the steamer, cut plates off the tunnel and build up the hole through which the water found its way from the stokehold into the main hold.

WINDING UP OF THE HONGKONG BRICK AND CEMENT COMPANY.

An extraordinary general meeting of the Hongkong Brick and Cement Company was held in the office of the company to-day. Mr R. H. Shewan presided and the others present were:—Hon. C. P. Chater, Mr G. H. Potts, Mr W. H. Potts, Mr C. Ewens, Mr G. H. Jorge, Mr W. Shewan, Mr S. S. Benjamin, Mr P. Jordon, Mr C. M. Adamson, Mr C. A. Tomes, Mr J. S. Watt, Mr Leong Tut Po, and Mr W. A. Duff, Secretary.

The Secretary read the advertisement calling the meeting.

The Chairman said—This meeting, which is called under Article 20, has been rendered necessary by the simple fact that the Company having run short of funds the Directors do not see their way to guarantee any further overdrafts with the Company's Bankers. In accordance with clause 1 of this Article I lay on the table a statement of Accounts shewing the position of the Company as far as it can be ascertained, copies of which are now in your hands. The majority of the shareholders, like the Directors, not being willing to provide more capital there is no other course open to us than to liquidate and dispose of the Company's property as quickly as possible on the best terms we can, but before putting the resolution to the meeting I may say that your Directors have been in communication with the 'Green Island Cement Company,' who are in a position to work the business in conjunction with their own to better advantage and much more economically than we can do, and have agreed with that Company to transfer the business and property of this Company to them on the following terms, viz. for cash at the rate of $6½ per share or for shares in the Green Island Cement Company in the proportion of 11 Green Island shares for 25 Hongkong Brick & Cement Company's shares at the option of each shareholder. With funds to go on with and careful and economical management and perhaps more attention paid to advertising and pushing the sale of our wares the quality of which is good and can be improved with very little trouble, I see no reason whatever why the business should not be worked at a fair profit. The resolution if passed will have to be confirmed at a subsequent meeting to be held after a fortnight's interval. Before putting the resolution, I shall be glad to answer any questions.

No questions being asked,

The Chairman said—As there are no questions I beg to propose 'That the Hongkong Brick and Cement Company Limited be wound up voluntarily, under the provisions of the Companies Ordinances, 1865 to 1890, and that Creasy Ewens, of Victoria in the Colony of Hongkong, be, and he is hereby appointed Liquidator for the purposes of such winding up.'

Hon. C. P. Chater—I have much pleasure in seconding.

The Chairman—Are there any against?

There being no counter motion the resolution was declared unanimously carried.

The Chairman—That is all the business.

GREAT BRITAIN AND VENEZUELA.

The following telegrams, taken from Australian exchanges are indicative of the state of feeling in Europe and America over the Venezuelan question:—

London, Dec. 18.—The publication of the despatches which have passed between the Marquis of Salisbury, the British Premier, and Mr Richard Olney, the American Secretary of State, and the Presidential Message to Congress dealing with the Venezuela trouble, have caused much excitement in the United States. The *New York World* declares that President Cleveland's Message is a grave blunder, and will have the effect of raising a 'Jingo Bugaboo.' It says that Great Britain owns more territory on the American Continent than the United States. The *Evening World*, a New York journal, adopts a bellicose tone. It states that 20 American men-of-war are at present stationed in the Caribbean Sea, within immediate call in the event of a declaration of war. The *New York Herald* is calmer in tone, and expresses the hope that the issue will be peacefully settled. The Washington correspondent of the *Daily News* states that it is reported that the Presidential Message was a political move, designed to secure the success of the Cleveland party in the next campaign.

The English Radical journals express confidence in Lord Salisbury.

Dec. 19.—The United States House of Representatives has, amidst much cheering, unanimously voted 100,000dol. for the expenses of the proposed American Commission to determine the true frontier of Venezuela. The vote was agreed to without debate. The chief American jurists do not defend President Cleveland's reading of the Monroe doctrine as applied to Venezuela.

The leading French newspapers condemn American arrogance. Britain's submission, they say, would involve a betrayal of the interests of the colonising Powers. Sympathy on the Continent of Europe is altogether with Great Britain.

The Canadian press applauds the action of Lord Salisbury, and urges Sir J. Mackenzie Bowell, the Premier of Canada, to be prepared for an invasion by America.

The *New York Times*, the *Tribune*, and the American provincial press support President Cleveland.

Speaking at a banquet held in London last night, Mr Bayard, the United States Minister to England, emphasised the kinship of the English-speaking nations.

The difficulty between Great Britain and the United States in connection with the Venezuelan trouble continues to be the main topic of discussion. The feeling in America is wildly bellicose, though there is a pronounced desire that war should be avoided.

Ex-Mayor Hewitt of New York condemns the Message of President Cleveland. He advises that the American Commission shall define the frontier of Venezuela, and that the result of its inquiries shall be reported to Venezuela and Great Britain. If the latter Power declines to accept the boundary thus defined, the United States should press for the matter to be submitted to arbitration.

The London Stock Exchange has wired to the New York Exchange stating that in the event of war special steps will be taken to prevent excursion steamers hampering the movements of the British warships!

Dec. 20.—It is reported that Lord Salisbury consulted the other European Powers before replying to the United States Government upon the question of the Monroe doctrine in its application to the Venezuelan dispute.

The excitement which arose in the United States over the Venezuelan trouble is subsiding. The Senate is disposed to discuss the vote for the proposed Commission to determine the frontier of Venezuela. Even the 'Jingo' Senators are opposing anything being done in haste. Public opinion in the United States is impressed with the firmness of Great Britain, and with the unanimity which prevails as to the action of Lord Salisbury. The fact that Great Britain is being supported by the other European Powers has caused much surprise and chagrin in America. The Governors of 26 States in the Union support President Cleveland. Leading commercial men in New York have convened a meeting to consider the Presidential Message. Many condemn President Cleveland's Message as a crime against the country, and declare that it has already resulted in a loss of trade amounting to several millions sterling. Financial enterprise is at a standstill, and large English sales of American stocks have taken place. The Republican members of the United States Senate are indisposed to leave the nomination of the Venezuelan Boundary Commission in President Cleveland's hands. The admirals of the United States Navy admit that the fleet is not prepared for war.

Gold to the amount of seven millions sterling will be withdrawn from the United States Treasury within the next three weeks for export.

Mr Richard Olney, the American Secretary of State, is arranging an alliance with the American Republics on the basis of the Monroe doctrine.

London, Dec. 18.—The British press is amazed at the tone of President Cleveland's message.

The *Times* says that no self-respecting nation would concede the demands of America, nor would it accept less than the Schomburgh boundary as between British Guiana and Venezuela. The decision of the American delimitation commission, it adds, would be valueless.

London, Dec. 17.—The United States Government has rescinded an order which had been issued for the despatch of the American fleet to Venezuela.

MANILA NOTES.

(*From Our Own Correspondent.*)

Manila, January 2.

BANK DIVIDEND.

The Banco Espanol Filipino has declared a dividend of 8 per cent for the past six months.

MANILA AND DAGUPAN RAILWAY.

Mr Higgins, the manager, has returned from Europe and taken over the management of the Railway.

PORTUGUESE CRUISER.

January 8.

The Portuguese gunboat *Bengo*, which has been here for several days, left on Sunday at daylight for Macao.

NEW INDUSTRY FOR MANILA.

I hear it stated that one of our native wealthy merchants intends starting a factory for the purpose of supplying this market with all kinds of glassware.

GOLD PROSPECTING.

I am told that an Engineering Expert, who has been prospecting some gold-yielding land in this island, has returned bringing with him a satisfactory report of the prospects of gold mining. Here is another chance for your Hongkong Company promoters.

MINDANAO.

The latest reports from this island shew that there are constant skirmishes between the Spanish troops and the Moros in the neighbourhood of Languna de Lanao. The troops had three native soldiers killed and one European corporal severely wounded recently, while the Moros left a number dead on the field.

At Christmas, the General in command, Snr. Don Parrado, gave numerous entertainments to the troops, which were greatly appreciated.

NEWS BY THE AUSTRALIAN MAIL.

THE PRUSSIAN MINISTRY.

London, Dec. 10.—Baron Rutte has been appointed Minister for the Interior in Prussia in succession to Herr von Keller, who was dismissed by the King of Prussia (the Emperor William) in consequence of his action in arbitrarily closing the Socialist clubs in Berlin without consulting the other members of the Cabinet.

NEXT AUSTRALIAN ELEVEN FIXTURES.

London, Dec. 11.—The following fixtures have been made in connection with the visit of an Australian Eleven next year:—

May 11, Hampshire; May 14, Essex; May 25, Yorkshire; May 28, Lancashire; June 1, Oxford; June 4, Gloucester; June 11, Marylebone; June 15, Yorkshire; June 25, Notts; June 29, Yorkshire; July 2, North of England; July 13, Leicestershire; July 20, Derbyshire; July 27, Surrey; August 3, Warwick; August 6, Kent; August 13, Sussex; August 17, Surrey; August 20, Gloucester; August 24, Somerset; August 27, Lancashire; August 31, Mr C. J. Thornton's team; September 3, South of England.

The match against All England, previously fixed for 25th June, has been altered to 22nd June. The other previous fixtures are unaltered.

Later.—The *Sportsman* states that a few fixtures will clash with the best games to be played during the tour of the Australians; but this will not prove serious.

The gentlemen Players and the Players are endeavouring to arrange matches with the Australian team.

At a meeting of representatives of the county clubs held to arrange the matches for the season, Mr C. W. Alcock, who usually arranges the matches for the Australian visiting teams, said that the county clubs should undertake to liberate their men from county matches on the dates of the test matches against the Australians, as otherwise the visit of the Australians would be useless.

Dr W. G. Grace, the representative of Gloucester, said that unless the best elevens could be got together for the test matches he would be inclined, to advise Mr Alcock to cancel the tour.

Mr Henry Perkins, secretary to the Marylebone Cricket Club, supported this view.

Prior to the close of the meeting the representatives of Yorkshire, Derbyshire, Notts, and Lancashire promised to make the suggested arrangement. It is believed that the other county clubs will follow.

London, Dec. 17.—In connection with the visit of the next Australian Eleven to England, a match has been arranged to take place at Lord's on the 23rd July between the Australians and either the Players of England or the M.C.C.

MR BAYARD CALLED TO ORDER BY THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

London, Dec. 11.—The United States House of Representatives has directed the Committee on Foreign Affairs to examine the speech delivered at Edinburgh on the 8th November by Mr Thomas F. Bayard, United States Minister in England. The speech is supposed to reflect upon the domestic policy of America.

In it Mr Bayard said that they had witnessed in America an insatiable growth of protection, which had been the chief cause of corruption in public life, and had created inequality of fortune and lowered the national tone.

Several of the deputies proposed that Mr Bayard should be impeached for his utterance.

London, Dec. 14.—The leading journals in the United States censure Mr Thomas F. Bayard, United States Minister in England, for the speeches recently delivered by him, in which he is supposed to have reflected upon the domestic policy of the country.

The newspapers demand Mr Bayard's recall.

TINNED MEATS FOR THE FRENCH ARMY.

London, Dec. 11.—The French Chamber of Deputies has decided that from the beginning of 1897 the supply of tinned meats for the army shall be wholly of French production.

LORD WOLSELEY AND PRINCE EDWARD.

London, Dec. 11.—*Truth* states that friction has occurred between Lord Wolseley, the new Commander-in-Chief of the British Army, and Prince Edward of Saxe-Weimar, Colonel of the First Life Guards and formerly Commander-in-Chief in Ireland, and that in consequence Prince Edward of Saxe-Weimar has resigned the presidency of the approaching military tournament.

FRENCH COLONIAL POLICY.

London, Dec. 11.—A debate has taken place in the French Chamber of Deputies in regard to the operations in the Niger Territory, West Africa, and the colonial policy generally. In reply to the speeches of deputies M. Guieysse, Minister for the Colonies, said that the offensive period of the French colonial policy had passed, and that the development of the French colonies would now proceed peacefully, without an extension of territory being made.

SOCIALIST CLUBS IN BERLIN.

London, Dec. 11.—The Social Democrats in Berlin have held many meetings to protest against the decree issued recently for the closing of all the socialist clubs in the city. The decree was issued by Herr von Köller, the Prussian Minister for the Interior, without the knowledge of his Ministerial colleagues, and he was in consequence dismissed by the Emperor William, his place being filled by Baron Rutte.

JOHN DALY'S NOMINATION AS SHERIFF IGNORED.

London, Dec. 11.—Earl Cadogan, Lord-Lieutenant of Ireland, has ignored the recent nomination of John Daly, the dynamiter, as Sheriff of the City of Dublin, but has appointed a Parnellite to the position. The nomination of Sheriff is made by the Dublin City Council, but it is subject to the approval of the Lord-Lieutenant.

THE SHIPBUILDING STRIKE—A SETTLEMENT MADE.

London, Dec. 11.—The strike of the men employed in the shipbuilding yards on the Clyde and at Belfast has been settled. Last week the parties to the dispute agreed that the matter should be referred to a conference of representatives of the men and the masters, Lord James (formerly Sir Henry James) being accepted as president. As a result of the conference it has been agreed that the men employed in the Clyde yards shall receive an immediate advance of 1s per week and a further advance of 1s per week in February. The men employed in the yards at Belfast are to receive an advance of 1s per week in February.

THE AWARD REJECTED.

London, Dec. 13.—The men who struck work in the shipbuilding yards on the Clyde and at Belfast are disinclined to accept the settlement of the conference between representatives of both sides, over which Lord James presided. It was arranged by the conference that the men in the Clyde Yards should receive an increase of 1s per week at once, and a further increase of 1s per week in February. The men employed in the yards at Belfast were to receive an advance of 1s per week in February. It has been decided to submit the question of the acceptance or rejection of this award to an aggregate ballot of the men at the Clyde and at Belfast.

Dec. 14.—The ballot has resulted in the rejection of the proposed settlement, the men considering the terms too low.

THE SOCIALISTS THREATENED.

London, Dec. 12.—General Bronsart von Schellendorff, Minister for War in the Prussian Cabinet, has stated, in reply to the Socialists in Berlin, that if the police fail to control the Socialists it is intended to try the army. He says that if this is done it will be no child's play, because the soldiers remember the insults heaped by the Socialists upon the venerable leader of the war of 1870.

ACCIDENT TO THE PRINCE OF WALES—AN INJURED EYE.

London, Dec. 13.—The Prince of Wales has sustained a painful injury to one of his eyes. He was shooting at the country residence of Sir Edward Lawson, when a spark from a gun flew into his eye. The injury is not very serious.

THE SCULLING CHAMPIONSHIP.

London, Dec. 14.—C. R. Harding, the champion sculler of England, has paid a deposit to bind a match with James Stanbury for the sculling championship of the world.

PROTECTIONIST CONFERENCE—MR CHAMBERLAIN'S CIRCULAR.

London, Dec. 14.—A protectionist conference has been held in the city under the presidency of Mr J. W. Lowther, who was Parliamentary Secretary to the Foreign Office in Lord Salisbury's last Administration. The conference took into consideration the recent circular sent by Mr Joseph Chamberlain, Secretary of State for the Colonies, to the Governors of the various colonies, asking for details of the foreign imports into the colonies for the years 1884 to 1894, so that he may ascertain to what extent foreign goods have displaced British goods in the colonial import trade and the reason for such displacement. The action of Mr Chamberlain was approved of, and the conference advocated that preferential treatment should be granted to British colonies.

BRITISH TRADE—POLICY OF THE GOVERNMENT.

London Dec. 14.—Speaking at Hampstead, the Earl of Selborne, Under-Secretary to the Colonial Office, said that it would be the policy of the Government to keep the trade of the Empire for its own producers and artisans.

CONSCRIPTION IN BELGIUM.

London, Dec. 14.—General Brassine, Minister for War in Belgium, has resigned because the Government had shelved the Universal Conscription Bill.

GREAT BANKING FRAUD.

London, Dec. 15.—Mr Purkess, the manager of the Woodford Green branch of the London Joint Stock Bank, who recently confessed to having embezzled £18,000 of the funds of the bank, has been committed for trial.

GERMANY AND PERSIA.

London, Dec 16.—The Germans have obtained a somewhat important concession from Persia. Arrangements have been made for the conveyance of traders' supplies along the road from Bagdad to Teheran, the capital.

THE IRISH QUESTION—THE CLAN-NA-GAEL.

London, Dec. 16.—As the outcome of the resolutions adopted at the recent Irish Convention at Chicago, a regiment consisting of 10 companies of the Clan-na-Gael has been formed at New York, and is drilling weekly.

THE DUCHESS OF YORK.

London, Dec. 16.—The Duchess of York, who recently gave birth to a son, is progressing satisfactorily. The infant prince also is well.

A STAFF COMMANDER DISMISSED.

London, Dec. 16.—A Court-martial has been held to investigate a charge preferred against Staff-Commander William John Bullmore, of stranding a torpedo-destroyer while he was in a state of intoxication. The Court found the charge proved, and sentenced him to forfeit five years' seniority and to be dismissed from H.M.S. *Pembroke*, the ship to which he belonged.

RELIGION OF THE BULGARIAN INFANT PRINCE—SCENE IN THE SOBRANJE.

London, Dec. 16.—An extraordinary scene has occurred in the Sobranje, or National Assembly of Bulgaria. One of the deputies objected in strong terms to the recent agreement that Prince Boris, the heir to the throne, an infant born in 1894, should be brought up to the religion of the Greek Church. The President of the Sobranje ordered the deputy to be removed. Upon this the members of the Opposition forcibly ejected the ushers from the Chamber. The President of the Chamber attempted to retire, but the deputies held him in the chair.

FRANCE AND BRAZIL—DISPUTED TERRITORY.

London, Dec. 16.—The French Government proposes to make a naval display in Brazilian waters in consequence of a dispute with that country in regard to the ownership of certain territory.

MR JOHN DILLON AT ROME.

London, Dec. 17.—The Pope gave an audience to-day to Mr John Dillon, M.P. for East Mayo, the Irish Nationalist leader. His Holiness referred to the Irish question, and exhorted Mr Dillon to do his utmost to promote Irish unity, so as to give the Church the united force of the Irish Catholic support.

THE GERMAN EMPEROR AND BISMARCK.

London, Dec. 17.—The Emperor William has paid a visit to Prince Bismarck.

AFGHANISTAN.

London, December 17.—The Ameer of Afghanistan is massing three army divisions with the view of conquering Kafiristan, the country lying between Afghanistan and Chitral.

It is understood that England will offer no objection to the action of the Ameer.

VISIT OF THE QUEEN TO NICE.

London, Dec. 17.—Her Majesty the Queen will proceed on a visit to Nice in March.

THE IMPERIAL INSTITUTE: ANNUAL MEETING.

London, Dec. 17.—Speaking at the annual meeting of the Governors of the Imperial Institute the Prince of Wales commended the utility of the Institute.

Baron Herschell, the late Lord Chancellor, who was also present, expressed the hope that the colonial collection in the Institute would soon completely represent the natural resources of the colonies. He claimed that the Institute had been the means of promoting the use of Australian hardwood in London for paving purposes.

RELEASE OF EGYPTIANS BY THE MAHDI.

London, Dec. 18.—The Mahdi has released seven Egyptians who had been prisoners in the Soudan for several years.

Dec. 19.—It is not known why the Egyptian prisoners were released by the Mahdi. The European prisoners at Khartoum have been treated cruelly since Slatin Bey made his escape.

SHIPPING DISASTERS—FOURTEEN LIVES LOST.

London, Dec. 18.—A disastrous explosion has occurred on the German ship *Athena*, laden with a cargo of naphtha, when off Cape May, New Jersey. Fourteen men were instantly killed.

Dec. 19.—The German liner *Spree* has gone ashore on some dangerous rocks off the Isle of Wight. The passengers, numbering 350, have been rescued.

THE INCOME TAX IN ENGLAND.

London, Dec. 19.—The House of Lords, in its appellate jurisdiction, has decided that the shareholders of the San Paulo (Brazilian) Railway Company, which has an office in London, are liable for the payment of the income tax on all profits derived from the operations of the company, whether remitted to England for the shareholders or not.

THE ASHANTEE WAR.

London, Dec. 14.—All Ashantee natives have been expelled from the Gold Coast colony. Heavy floods have occurred in the country through which the British forces are marching towards Coomassie, the capital of Ashantee. Numbers of bridges have been washed away, but this has not checked the advance of the British troops. The Government of the Gold Coast colony is arming the native tribes who are hostile to King Prempeh, the monarch of Ashantee.

Dec. 16.—Owing to their having refused to help him against the British, King Prempeh sent an expedition against the Adansis. A desperate battle took place south of Coomassie, and resulted in great slaughter.

A number of the Ashantee carriers attached to the British expedition which is marching upon Coomassie, the capital of Ashantee, deserted at the River Prah. A force of Ashantee natives attacked a force of Houssa police (British native allies) at Appam. The Ashantees were repulsed. Samory, the well-known native chief, is remaining neutral in the struggle. Colonel Sir Francis Scott is forming a column to proceed upon Coomassie by a more northerly route than that taken by the troops which have already left the Gold Coast colony for Coomassie. The troops will converge upon Coomassie.

Dec. 17.—The head of the British column which is marching on Coomassie from the Gold Coast has reached Prahsu. Six hundred scouts are prepared to cross into Ashantee by a bridge over the River Prah, which will be completed in a few days. Serious difficulty is experienced in connection with the transport arrangements.

Dec. 18.—Ashantee envoys have returned from Coomassie to Cape Coast Castle. They interviewed the Governor of the Gold Coast, and ~~asked him~~ to send some British officers with them to Coomassie. Mr W. E. Maxwell, C.M.G., however, refused to send any officers, and demanded the presence of King Prempeh at Prahsu, and the payment of the cost of the British expedition.

THE TROUBLE IN TURKEY.

London, Dec. 14.—After the Sultan had yielded to the demand of the Powers for the stationing of additional guardboats in the Bosphorus H.M.S. *Dryad* was ordered to proceed through the Dardanelles. The Turkish forts were prepared to open fire upon her, and refused to allow the vessel to pass unopposed until they had satisfied themselves that authority had been given by the Sultan for the warship to enter.

Dec. 16.—Thousands of half-naked Armenians are arriving at the Black Sea ports. Hundreds of helpless widows and girls are wandering about the snowy streets in Van, the capital of the province of Van, in Asiatic Turkey. Many of them are absolutely destitute of clothing. Sackings and murders continue to be committed. The Marquis of Salisbury has declined to receive a deputation from the friends of Armenia.

Dec. 17.—The Young Turkish Party has placarded Constantinople, declaring that absolutism is ruining Turkey, and urging the ulemas, the army, and the Government officials to unite in securing the overthrow of despotism.

In connection with the national fund which has been started in the United States for the relief of the suffering Armenians, the promoters of the movement requested Mr Gladstone to visit Chicago, with the object of assisting the scheme by the delivery of public addresses on the Armenian question. Mr Gladstone has forwarded a reply to Mr Chauncey Depew, the well-known orator, declining the invitation to visit Chicago. In his letter Mr Gladstone states that 'the handwriting on the wall has visibly warned another despot of the impending crash of an impious and iniquitous Government.'

A Franciscan convent at Marash, in Asia Minor, has been pillaged by Kurds. The building was destroyed, and it is reported that five monks were murdered.

Eighteen Armenian refugees in Russia have been ordered to return to Anatolia.

Dec. 18.—Speaking at a great meeting held at the City Temple last night, Dr Joseph Parker, the eminent Congregational divine and minister of the church, declared that Turkey was the Belzebub of Europe. He urged the partition of the Turkish Empire. Mr Gladstone, who was unable to be present at the gathering, wrote that the Powers were prostrate at the feet of an impotent Sultan, who connived at massacre daily with the cognisance of the Powers.

A BIG SMASH.

Brisbane, Dec. 24.—A petition has been filed for the liquidation of the estate of T. E. White (Alfred Shaw and Co.), Brisbane, merchant, the liabilities being set down at nearly £100,000.

Owing to increase of Business, W. Robinson and Co. have removed their Piano and Organ showrooms to Connaught House—large stock—low prices.

Banjoes, Guitars, Mandolines, Autoharps, Violins, also Strings and fittings for sale at W. Robinson and Co.

THE DRAINAGE PROBLEM.

An English gentleman, who lived in Calcutta for many years, writes to a contemporary as follows from London:—I have long entertained an impression that schemes of subterranean drainage, however advantageous in the colder climate of European cities, are of doubtful utility in tropical climates, where, after all, the sun is the great natural deodorizer and absorber of miasma. Sewage, as a rule, only becomes inimical to public health when its passage is through subsoil drains from which light and air are necessarily largely excluded, and when, owing to this exclusion, sewage gas is generated. An open drain, however offensive to smell, is comparatively innocuous as compared with a sunk drain, shut in from sight and imperfectly ventilated through absence of high air shafts. The sanitary science of the future will, I believe, rely rather on fire than on air as the true destroyer of the disease germ in sewage matter, and Municipalities will erect large furnaces with high draught and great heat wherein all sewage matter will be reduced to an innocuous powder, instead of as now being floated off to sea or spread over waste lands, a constant source of danger to health and of pollution to water supply. In the vestry of Shoreditch—one of the largest East End districts of London—a scheme has lately been started by which all the street refuse is reduced to ashes in large retorts, and the heat thus generated is applied to the creation of electric force, whereby the illuminating electric power is supplied to the entire parish of Shoreditch.

THE SCOTCH CULT.

An 'English Author' moans as follows: 'This afternoon I went to my publisher's with a little romance which I have written. He greeted me very cordially, and as soon as I laid the parcel on the table he said, 'Is there any Scotch in it?' I said there wasn't, as it was a story of London life, dealing with the struggles of a meritorious family in Walworth-road. 'It doesn't matter where the locality is,' he replied, 'there must be Scotch in it. Don't they talk Scotch down there?' I thought my respected friend was going off his head, but remarked apologetically that as far as my personal investigation had gone, the Caledonian language was unknown on the south side of the Thames. 'No matter,' he said, 'it is no good unless there is Scotch in it. Nobody reads or writes anything now but Scotch. Mon', (he continued) I'm a'most beginning to speak Scoatch me'sel'. I've hed sae muckle o't through my hands reecently.' It was a very awkward situation for me, for I had always found him a very good publisher, and did not wish to say anything to hurt his feelings, but I really thought he was going what they call on the Surrey side 'Balmy on the crumpet.' I tried to persuade him that it was unreasonable to expect Scotch dialogue in the Walworth-road, but he was deaf to all appeals. If there was no 'Scoatch' in it he would have nothing to do with the manuscript, and I was forced to take it away. Now, sir, I do hold that such an attitude towards English authors by English publishers is without reason. Scotchmen are very good fellows indeed in their own domain, but we cannot all be Scotch. I cannot afford to wait until the craze for reading Caledonian jargon which, upside down or otherwise, is meaningless, has passed. I must keep the kettle boiling by selling my manuscript if possible. If the worst comes to the worst I shall not hesitate to put some 'Scoatch' into the mouths of my Walworth-road characters; and in order to be as accurate as possible I should feel much obliged if you or any of your readers would tell me where I could purchase a Scotch grammar and dictionary. I am nothing if not thorough.'

THE PREPARATIONS OF ANCIENT ATHLETES.

History is not clear (says a writer in the *Illustrated American*) on the details of the training, especially the dieting, of a Greek athlete. All the Greeks were very simple in their food. There were epicures, but no gourmets, gluttons, and Lucullusses among them. They ate fish, olives, currants, a little barley bread, and they drank wine, but were not drunkards, delirium tremens being unknown among them. Plato denounced the Olympic games on account of the high feeding and overtraining of the youths for weeks and months at a time; but in their diet some of the victors at Olympia lived on bread, lean meat and wine, with a few olives thrown in. The fact is, the Greek did not have to diet himself for a contest as a modern does. He was always more or less ready for a contest. He took a cold bath, a thorough rubbing of the skin and a good kneading of olive oil into his hide from the hands of a masseur, and then he was ready. After his exercise he took a hot bath. That was about all his preparations. But there were men who denounced athletes, as there are now. Among them were such immortal minds as Plato and Aristotle, and even Herodotus, the guileless father of history. Pindar has celebrated those games and their victors in a manner to make the contests immortal. During the contests, we are told, the flutist piped his strains, and the athletes did their best—as much to be celebrated in his song as to receive an ovation from their friends on their return home. Phidias was there, too—that man whose equal with a chisel was never born; whose eye for pure form and its manifold meanings has never been surpassed. Doubtless he got many points for his immortal statues from the nude athletes moving unconsciously before him.

The Greek had a strange idea of woman's position at Olympia. He admitted the maidens to these festivals and excluded the mothers. Why he did so is not understood. But the Greek gave the maiden more liberty than he did the wife and mother, perhaps on the ground that maidenship itself is the strongest protection to a woman. At any rate, the maidens here looked on at their brothers in the arena, and there were many of them present, while one matron, the mother of Pisidoros, one day ventured within the stadion to witness the contests of her son, who came off as victor in the pancratium. She was dressed in the guise of an athlete, and, as her son came out ahead, she sprang into the arena with joy. In her movement her dress betrayed her sex, and, had she not been of a family in a long line of athletes, she would have been condemned to death. So no Spartan mothers could ever witness the feats of their sons at Olympia. Why the mothers were excluded and the maidens admitted cannot be appreciated by our civilisation. Yet, if Hercules, Alcibiades, Pericles, Phidias, Pindar, and other notables could witness the exercises at Athens next year, they would be as greatly shocked as any of that modern crowd could be to witness there a literal reproduction of all the Olympian games, for most likely next year at Athens the cycle maiden in her bloomers will be seen in full bloom.

For the past quarter of a century there has been one continuous flow of letters bearing testimony to the truly wonderful cures effected by Clarke's World-famed Blood Mixture, 'the finest Blood Purifier that science and medical skill have brought to light.' Sufferers from Scrofula, Scurvy, Eczema, Bad Legs, Skin and Blood Diseases, Pimples and Sores of any kind, are solicited to give it a trial to test its value. Sold everywhere, at 2s. 9d. per bottle. Beware of worthless imitations and substitutes.

PERSIFLAGE BY H. W. LUCY.

The following extracts are made from a letter by Mr H. W. Lucy (*Punch's* 'Toby') to the *Sydney Morning Herald*:—

Lord Charles Beresford has just performed one of those risky feats which are irresistibly attractive to him, whether in time of peace or war. It is an axiom to which British naval and military authorities cling that Chatham Dockyard is inapproachable by a foreign ship at night. Even in the daytime, without the assistance of a recreant English pilot, the Medway, broad as it looks, is a remarkably delicate and dangerous maze for a ship to tread. That a torpedo boat, manned by British bluejackets, and commanded by an officer familiar with the river, could safely thread the passage on a dark night was held to be impossible. That was enough for Lord Charles Beresford. Choosing a moonless night, when possibility of the light of stars was averted by a slight mist, Lord Charles steamed out in a torpedo boat from Sheerness, made some way to sea in the direction of the Nore, and, putting the torpedo's head about, boldly made for Chatham Dockyard, some 20 miles up the Medway. The waterway suitable for ships drawing any reasonable depths of water lies midway in the broad sheet, and is very narrow. It is buoyed on either side, which, with some local knowledge, makes the course moderately easy in the daytime. But the buoys are not lit at night, nor is there any light shown from the shore; fields for the most part running down to the water's edge, with here and there a factory for the making of cement. Lord Charles went ahead at full speed all the way, and succeeded in reaching Chatham if not unobserved at least unchallenged. They had some narrow squeaks at one or two places, where they were conscious of being within a few turns of the screw of running ashore. But the feat demonstrated not a reassuring thing for the authorities of Chatham, that the Dockyard could be approached on the darkest night.

I once knew a man who could hardly sleep in his bed o' nights from apprehension that the course of the Gulf Stream might be changed. In such event these happy islands would become even as Greenland. As everyone knows, it is the Gulf stream, the current of which passes almost within touch of Great Britain and Ireland, that makes them what they are. I have made a later acquaintance who is possessed of another and equally awful apprehension. He is able to prove by demonstration that Great Britain is gradually being washed away by the sea, and that by and bye there will be nothing left to stand upon. He is a distinguished officer of the Engineers, and, when a subaltern, was engaged in constant survey on the south coast. He then had brought under his notice innumerable cases where, within the memory of man, the sea had visibly encroached upon the land, and was proceeding with its work at an appreciable rate of progress. He mentioned a case where, three times within the recollection of living people, a coast-guardsman's walk over a particular stretch of sea coast had been moved inland, the earlier lines being, like Jess Macfarlane and her lover, 'drownded in the sea.' There is the better known and more impressive case of Winchelsea. The Winchelsea that was a Cinque Port in Tudor days lies some fathoms deep in the sea, the Winchelsea that now exists being a comparatively modern town. It is some comfort to reflect that, *per contra*, there are cases where the sea has receded from the land. This is so at Romney Marshes, some of the fattest pasture land in England, which has been reclaimed from the sea, which is met by a big stone wall in its occasional efforts to re-establish its dominion. The neighbouring town of Hythe, also one of the Cinque Ports, has gained since Plantagenet times as much as Winchelsea has lost. My friend admits these cases, but insists that on the whole the balance is on the side of the encroaching sea.

THE Blood is the source from which our systems are built up, and from which we derive our mental as well as our physical capabilities. If the blood is diseased the body is diseased. Sufferers from Scrofula, Scurvy, Eczema, Bad Legs, Skin and Blood Diseases, Pimples, and Sores of any kind are solicited to give Clarke's world-famed Blood Mixture a trial to test its value. Thousands of wonderful cures have been effected by it. Sold everywhere at 2s. 9d. per bottle. Beware of worthless imitations and substitutes.

'SWEET are the uses of adversity,' soliloquised the Receiver, as he pocketed sixty-five per cent. of the bankrupt's estate.

'THE Health and Vigour of an individual depend upon the quantity and quality of the Blood. When the tissues have been at work, there are thrown into the blood, waste products, and if these be not eliminated but (through any cause) detained in the blood they influence nutrition and function and finally produce organic disease.'—*The Humanitarian*. In cases of Scrofula, Scurvy, Eczema, Bad Legs, Skin and Blood Diseases, Pimples and Sores of all kinds, the effects of Clarke's Blood Mixture are marvellous. Thousands of wonderful cures have been effected by it. Clarke's Blood Mixture is sold everywhere, at 2s. 9d. per bottle. Beware of worthless imitations and substitutes.

AN American photographer (says a gossip) paid Mrs Langtry £300 for the privilege of taking her photograph. Madame Patti received £200.

IMPURITIES IN THE BLOOD.—'We have seen hosts of letters from people who have received great benefit from the use of Clarke's Blood Mixture. It cannot be too highly estimated, for it cleanses and clears the blood from all impurities.' This is a good testimonial from the *Family Doctor*, which goes on further to say: 'It is the finest Blood Purifier that science and skill have brought to light, and we can with the utmost confidence recommend it to our subscribers and the public generally.' For Scrofula, Scurvy, Eczema, Bad Legs, Skin and Blood Diseases, Pimples and Sores of all kinds, its effects are marvellous. Thousands of wonderful cures have been effected by it. Clarke's Blood Mixture is sold everywhere, at 2s. 9d. per bottle. Beware of worthless imitations and substitutes.

W. ROBINSON and Co. make a special feature of Selling Pianos and Organs on the Easy-Payment system.

THE DOG, THE MAN, AND THE MEAT.

A friend of mine and I were walking together the other day; a dog dashed past us after something he saw on the pavement. It was a big piece of meat. He pounced on it and swallowed it in two seconds. My companion looked at the dog with envious admiration. 'My humble friend,' he said, 'I'll give you £5,000 for your appetite and your digestion. *You* are not afraid to eat; *I* am.' But the dog knew what happiness is made of. He declined the offer and trotted away.

It is astonishing how many different people use this expression. 'I am' or 'I was' afraid to eat. As the writer pens these lines five letters lie on the table before him, every one of them containing it. Yet the persons who wrote the letters are not known to one another. There was, therefore, no agreement among them. Why should there be, even if they *were* acquainted?

No, there is nothing in it to wonder at. They went through the same experience, and express it in the most natural way, that's all.

But what does it mean? Are people suspicious of poisoned food? No, no; that is not so. The food is not poisoned before it is eaten, but afterwards. An example will show what really occurs, and why so many are afraid to eat.

We quote from one of the letters: 'One night, early in 1892,' says the writer, 'I was seized with dreadful pains in the pit of the stomach, and a choking sensation in the throat. I feared I was going to die. My wife called in a neighbour. They applied hot flannels and turpentine, but I got no relief. Then a doctor came and gave me medicine. He said he never saw anyone's tongue in such a condition. It was of a yellow colour, and covered with a slimy phlegm, so thick I could have scraped it with a knife. I had a foul, bitter taste in the mouth, and my eyes were so dull I could scarcely see. I had a heavy pain in the side, and felt so dejected and miserable I didn't know what to do with myself. What little food I took gave me so much pain *I was afraid to eat*. The doctor put me on starvation diet, and injected morphine to ease the pain.

'Getting no real benefit from the first doctor I saw another, who said I had enlargement of the liver. He gave me medicines, but I got no better. In August I went to Exmouth to see what my native air would do for me, but came back worse than ever. I had lost over three stone in weight, and being too weak to move about I used to lie on the couch most of the time. I never expected to get well, and didn't care much what became of me.

'One day in October my wife said, "*It appears the doctors can do nothing for you, so I am going to doctor you myself.*" She went to the Southern Drug Stores, in Camberwell Road, and got a bottle of Mother Seigel's Curative Syrup. After taking this medicine for a few days the pain in my stomach left me, my appetite improved, and I gained some strength. Soon afterwards I was back at my work. The people in the office, seeing how well I looked, asked what had cured me, and I answered Mother Seigel's Syrup. I shall be glad to reply to any inquiries about my case. (Signed) Charles Harris, 74, Beresford Street, Camberwell, London, December 1st, 1892.'

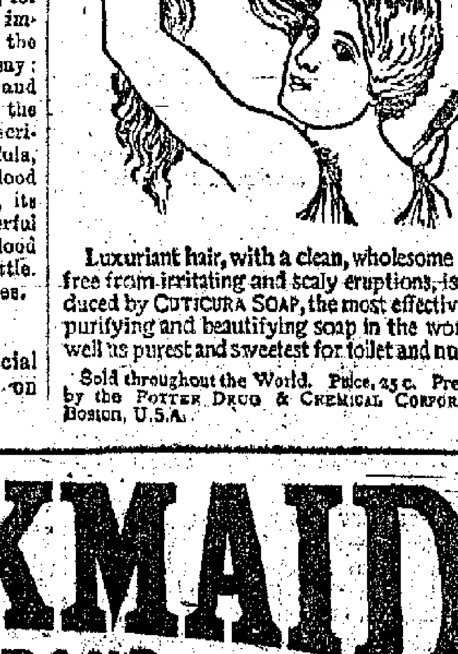
Mr Harris' statement goes straight to the point. Why was he afraid to eat? Because his food gave him pain without giving him strength. This was dead wrong. It was exactly the reverse of what it should have been. When a man is the proper form he gets vigour and power from his meals, and eats them with enjoyment and relish. If he doesn't there is something the matter with him. What is it?

Now let your thoughts expand a bit, so as to take in a broad principle. One man's meat is another man's poison, they say. That's so, but it's only half the truth. *Any man's meat is any man's poison*, under certain conditions. If grain never got any further than the mill hopper we should never have bread, and if bread (or other food) never got further than the stomach we should never have strength. See? Well, when the stomach is torpid, inflamed, and 'on strike,' what happens? Why, your food lies in it and rots. The fermentation produces poisons which get into the blood and kicks up the worst sort of mischief all over the body. This is indigestion and dyspepsia, though the doctors call each and every trick of it by a separate name. Yet they don't cure it, which is the main thing after all.

But Mother Seigel's Curative Syrup does, as Mr Harris says, and as thousand of others say.

As indicating the growing interest taken by the Chinese of China in English education, the Rev. A. Lamont, Singapore, who recently delivered a lecture on the subject of educating the Chinese, has received from Amoy a request, signed by a number of the leading literary men in the Fokien province, to the effect that his efforts should be directed towards the establishment of an Anglo-Chinese College in Amoy rather than in Singapore. This 'call' to Amoy indicates, among other things, the awakening of southern China to a desire for English education, and the inadequacy of past missionary efforts in the Amoy region, efforts which though somewhat successful have hitherto tended to discourage the teaching of English. It is contended in the memorandum of the signatories that a knowledge of English would first of all be taken advantage of by the literary classes of the province, and would tend to settle, by moral influences, disputes too often referred to the foreign consuls. With a view to giving the communication the importance it deserves, Mr. Lamont is referring the matter, without comment, to his Committee in London.

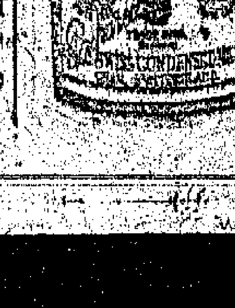
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MILKMAID BRAND CONDENSED MILK



The "Milkmaid" Brand is guaranteed to contain all the cream of the original milk. In the process of manufacture nothing but water is removed, nothing but the best refined sugar added.

Avoid low-priced brands from which the cream has been abstracted, and ask for the "Milkmaid" Brand, the best for all purposes.

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Steamers.

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SWATOW, AMOY AND TAMSUI.

The Co.'s Steamship *Formosa*, Captain HODGINS, will be despatched for the above Ports TO-MORROW, the 12th Instant, at Daylight.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co., *General Managers*.

Hongkong, January 11, 1896. 69

SHELL LINE OF STEAMERS.

FOR GENOA AND MARSEILLES.

The Co.'s Steamship *Clam*, Captain T. BLACK, will be despatched as above on MONDAY, the 13th Instant, at Noon.

For Freight, apply to

ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co., *Agents*.

Hongkong, January 10, 1896. 2348

OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

FOR NEW YORK *VIA* SUEZ CANAL.

The Co.'s Steamship *Polyphemus*, Captain GOODWIN, will be despatched as above on TUESDAY, the 14th Instant, at Daylight.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, *Agents*.

Hongkong, January 10, 1896. 2430

FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG AND CALCUTTA.

The Steamship *Arratoon Apcar*, Capt. J. E. HANSEN, will be despatched for the above Ports on TUESDAY, the 14th Inst., at 3 p.m.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co., *Agents*.

Hongkong, January 8, 1896. 54

CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR PORT DARWIN, QUEENSLAND PORTS, SYDNEY & MELBOURNE.

The Steamship *Changsha*, Capt. J. E. WILLIAMS, will be despatched as above on TUESDAY, the 14th Instant, at 3 p.m.

The attention of Passengers is directed to the Superior Accommodation offered by this Steamer. First-class Saloon is situated forward of the Engines. A Refrigerating Chamber ensures the supply of Fresh Provisions during the entire voyage. A duly-qualified Surgeon is carried, and the Vessel is fitted throughout with Electric Light.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, *Agents*.

Hongkong, January 10, 1896. 13

FOR SINGAPORE, HAVRE AND HAMBURG.

(*Calling at* NAPLES *for landing Passengers if sufficient inducement offers*).

(*Taking Cargo at through rates to* ANTWERP, AMSTERDAM, ROTTERDAM, LISBON, OPORTO, LONDON, LIVERPOOL AND BREMEN.)

The Steamship *Gerda*, Captain J. EHLER, will be despatched for the above Ports on TUESDAY, the 14th Instant, at 4 p.m.

This Steamer has superior Accommodation for First and Second Class Passengers and carries a Doctor and a Stewardess.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

SIEMSSEN & Co., *Agents*.

Hongkong, January 7, 1896. 50

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

FOR SHANGHAI.

The Co.'s Steamship *Dordogne*, Capt. A. BLANC, will be despatched for the above Port on TUESDAY, the 14th Instant.

For Freight apply to

C. TOURNAIRE, *Acting Agent*.

Hongkong, January 10, 1896. 72

CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SHANGHAI.

The Steamship *Foochow*, Capt. BEACHBOARD, will be despatched on TUESDAY, the 14th Instant.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, *Agents*.

Hongkong, January 10, 1896. 74

AUSTRIAN LLOYD'S STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, UNDER MAIL CONTRACT WITH THE AUSTRIAN GOVERNMENT.

STEAM TO SHANGHAI & KOBE.

The Co.'s Steamship *Gisela*, Captain A. MATIS, will leave for the above places on or about TUESDAY, the 14th Instant.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

SANDER & Co., *Agents*.

Hongkong, January 7, 1896. 48

FOR KOBE (DIRECT).

The Steamship *Rhodora*, Capt. WILLIAMS, will be despatched for the above Port at Noon, on FRIDAY, the 17th Instant.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

DODWELL, CARLILL & Co., *Agents*.

Hongkong, January 10, 1896. 77

Shipping.

Steamers.

CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SINGAPORE, SAMARANG AND SOURABAYA.

The Steamship *Hupeh*, Captain QUAIL, will be despatched on SATURDAY, the 18th Instant.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, *Agents*.

Hongkong, January 7, 1896. 48

THE CHINA MUTUAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR LONDON AND LIVERPOOL (DIRECT), *VIA* PORTS OF CALL.

The Co.'s Steamship *Chingwo*, J. GRAY, Commander, will be despatched as above on or about the 19th Instant.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co., *Agents*.

Hongkong, January 8, 1896. 53

OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

FOR LONDON *VIA* SUEZ CANAL.

The Co.'s Steamship *Achilles*, Captain HARVEY, will be despatched as above on THURSDAY, the 23rd Instant.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, *Agents*.

Hongkong, January 7, 1896. 49

FOR NEW YORK *VIA* SUEZ CANAL.

(FOLLOWING THE S.S. *Annandale* AND *Teviotdale*).

The Steamship *Fallodon Hall*, Captain KILVERT, will be despatched for the above Port on or about 23rd Instant.

For Freight, apply to

SHEWAN & Co.

Hongkong, January 6, 1896. 41

SHIRE LINE OF STEAMERS.

FOR LONDON, HAMBURG AND ANTWERP.

The Steamship *Glamorganshire*, Captain VYVYAN, will be despatched for the above Ports on SATURDAY, the 25th Instant.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

DODWELL, CARLILL & Co., *Agents*.

Hongkong, January 3, 1896. 20

THE OREGON RAILWAY AND NAVIGATION COMPANY'S PACIFIC STEAMSHIP LINE.

CHINA AND JAPAN.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG, 1895. (SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.)

Mount Lebanon | Saturday.... | 25th Jan.

TAKING PASSENGERS AND CARGO FOR UNITED STATES AND CANADA AT THROUGH RATES.

The Steamship *Mount Lebanon* will be despatched hence for VICTORIA, B.C., and PORTLAND, OREGON, via KOBE and YOKOHAMA, on SATURDAY, the 25th Instant.

Consular Invoice of Goods for United States Points should be in QUADRUPLICATE, and one Copy must be sent forward by the Steamer to the care of the GENERAL FREIGHT AGENT, Oregon Railway and Navigation Co., Portland, Oregon.

For further information as to Passage and Freight, apply to

SHEWAN & Co., *Agents*.

Hongkong, January 9, 1896. 60

FOR NEW YORK *VIA* SUEZ CANAL.

FOLLOWING THE S.S. *Polyphemus*.

The Steamship *Lennox* will be despatched about 4th February.

S.S. *Port Adelaide* will be despatched about 18th February.

S.S. *Ghazee* will be despatched about 4th March.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

DODWELL, CARLILL & Co., *Agents*.

Hongkong, January 4, 1896. 32

Sailing Vessels.

FOR NEW YORK.

The 3/3 *A.I.I.* American Ship *John R. Kelly*, Capt. CHAPMAN, having arrived, will load here for the above Port, and will have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to

ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.

Hongkong, November 21, 1895. 2172

FOR SAN FRANCISCO.

The 100 *A.I.* British Ship *Brodick Castle*, FERGUSON, Master, will load here for the above Port, and will have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to

SHEWAN & Co.

Hongkong, December 5, 1895. 2277

FOR NEW YORK.

The 3/3 *L.I.I.* American Ship *Daniel Barnes*, ROGERS, Master, shortly expected, will load here for the above Port, and will be despatched on or about the 29th February, 1896.

For Freight, apply to

CARLOWITZ & Co.

Hongkong, December 21, 1895. 2488

Intimations.

FURNITURE WAREHOUSE.

LI KWONG LOONG, *Carbinet-maker and Art Decorator*, from SHANGHAI, has opened a FURNITURE STORE at No. 3, WYNDHAM STREET, The only Shop in Hongkong with this name Where HIGH-CLASS FURNITURE of every description can be made to order in any design required.

Has been patronised by the Hongkong Club, Hongkong Hotel, Messrs. A. S. Watson & Co., Ld., and other leading Establishments in the Colony, to whom reference may be made as to the Superior Workmanship and Materials of the Furniture, &c., supplied.

Messrs. A. S. Watson & Co. write as follows:—

"We have pleasure in stating that Mr. "LI KWONG LOONG furnished "the Annexe to our Dispensary and "gave us every satisfaction.

(Sd.) "A. S. WATSON & Co., LD."

ORDERS punctually attended to and CHARGES MOST MODERATE.

AN INSPECTION INVITED.

Hongkong, April 13, 1895. 712

Intimations.

PEAK HOTEL.

OPEN ALL THE YEAR ROUND.

THIS Commodious and Well-appointed HOTEL, situated at a height of 1,250 feet above sea-level, has just been thoroughly re-decorated, renovated and re-furnished, and a NEW WING has been built, which commands magnificent Views of the Harbour and mainland of China.

SPECIAL WINTER RATES, (FROM 1ST NOVEMBER TO 31ST MARCH).

One person, per day	$3 to $ 3.50
One person, per week	20.00
One person, per month	60.00
Married couple (occupying one room) per day	5.00
Married couple (occupying one room) per month	110.00
Married couple (occupying two rooms) per month ...	$120 to 130.00
Extra Bedroom, per month	20.00
Extra Bedroom, per day	1.50

For further Particulars, apply to

THE MANAGER, *New Victoria Hotel*.

Hongkong, October 10, 1895. 1898

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY'S ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIP LINE.



SAFETY—SPEED—PUNCTUALITY.

THE FAST ROUTE BETWEEN CHINA, JAPAN AND EUROPE, *VIA* CANADA AND THE UNITED STATES.

(*Calling at* SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA & VICTORIA, B.C.)

Twin Screw Steamships—6,000 Tons—10,000 Horse power—Speed 19 knots.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

EMPRESS OF CHINA...Comdr. R. ARCHIBALD, R.N.R....WEDNESDAY, 22nd Jan/96.
EMPRESS OF INDIA....Comdr. H. PYBUS, R.N.R.........WEDNESDAY, 19th Feb/96.
EMPRESS OF JAPAN...Comdr. GEO. A. LEE, R.N.R......WEDNESDAY, 18th Mch/96.

THE magnificent Steamships of this Line pass through the famous INLAND SEA OF JAPAN, and usually make the voyage YOKOHAMA TO VANCOUVER (B.C.) in 12 DAYS, making close connection at Vancouver with the PALATIAL TRANSCONTINENTAL TRAINS of the CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY leaving there daily, and cross the Continent FROM THE PACIFIC TO THE ATLANTIC WITHOUT CHANGE. Close connection is made at Montreal, Quebec, Halifax, New York and Boston with all Trans-Atlantic Lines, which passengers to Great Britain and the Continent are given choice of.

Passengers booked through to all principal points and AROUND THE WORLD. Return tickets to various points at reduced rates, Good for 4, 6, 9 and 12 months.

SPECIAL RATES (first class only) granted to Missionaries, Members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic and Civil Services, and to European Officials in the Service of China and Japan Governments.

CIRCULAR PACIFIC TICKETS Hongkong to Vancouver, Vancouver to Sydney Australia via Honolulu, and Sydney to Hongkong via Brisbane and Torres Straits; Good for 9 months £100.

The attractive features of this Company's route, embraces its PALATIAL STEAMSHIPS, (second to none in the World), the LUXURIANCE OF ITS TRANSCONTINENTAL TRAINS (the Company having received the highest award for same at recent Chicago World's Exhibition) and the diversity of MAGNIFICENT MOUNTAIN AND LAKE SCENERY through which the Line passes.

THE DINING CARS AND MOUNTAIN HOTELS of this route are owned and operated by the Company, and their appointments and Cuisine are unexcelled.

For further information, Maps, Guide Books, Rates of Passage, etc., apply to

D.E. BROWN, *General Agent*, PEDDER STREET.

Hongkong, December 26, 1895. 2435

SHARE LIST.—QUOTATIONS.—JANUARY 11, 1896.

Stocks.	No. of Shares.	Value.	Paid up.	Closing Quotations, Cash.
BANKS.				
Hongkong and Shanghai Bank Corp. New Issue	80,000	125	all	131 % prem., sellers
Bank of China & Japan, Limited preference shares	39,950	£ 5	£ 5	nom.
„ ordinary „	199,875	£ 8	£ 1.10	nom.
„ deferred „	1,250	£ 1	£ 1	£2, buyers
National Bank of China, Limited	...	£ 10	£ 8.10	$27
MARINE INSURANCES.				
Canton Insurance Office Co., Ld.	10,000	$ 250	$ 50	$190, ex div., sellers
China Traders' Insurance Co., Ld.	24,000	$ 83.33	$ 25	$74
North-China Insurance Co., Ld.	5,000	£ 100	£ 50	Tls. 225, sellers
Straits Insurance Co., Ld.	30,000	$ 100	$ 20	$24½, sales and buyers
Union Insurance Society Co., Ld.	10,000	$ 250	$ 25	$195
Yangtsze Insurance Association, Ld.	8,000	$ 100	60	$121, sellers
FIRE INSURANCES.				
China Fire Insurance Co., Ld.	20,000	$ 100	$ 20	$91½
Hongkong Fire Insurance Co., Ld.	8,000	$ 250	$ 50	$288, sales
DOCKS.				
H'kong & Whampoa Dock Co., L.	12,500	$ 125	all	149 % prem., sellers
STEAMBOATS.				
China and Manila S. S. Co., Ld.	5,000	$ 50	all	$70, buyers
Douglas Steamship Co., Limited	20,000	$ 50	all	$51½, sellers
HK., C. and M. Steamboat Co., Ld.	80,000	$ 20	all	$37½, sales and sellers
Indo-China S. N. Company, Limit.	60,000	£ 10	all	$55½, sellers
China Mutual S. N. Co.	20,000	£ 10	£ 10 / £ 5	£8.5 / £7.10
Do. (new issue)	20,000	£ 10	£ 1	£2.10
REFINERIES.				
China Sugar Company, Limited	20,000	$ 100	all	$111, sellers
Luzon Sugar Company, Limited	7,000	$ 100	all	$59, sales
WHARVES.				
HK. & Kow. Wharf & Godown Co.	20,000	$ 50	all	$49, sellers
Wanchai Warehouse and Storage Company, Limited	2,600	$ 100	$ 37½	$42, sellers
LAND AND BUILDING.				
Hongkong Land Investment and Agency Company, Limited	50,000	$ 100	$ 50	$70, sales
Kowloon Land and Building Company,	6,000	$ 50	$ 30	$10½
Humphreys' Estate & Finance Co.	25,400	$ 10	all	$9½
West Point Building Co., Limited	12,500	$ 50	$ 40	$19½
TRAMWAYS.				
HK. High-Level Tramways Co., Ld.	1,250	$ 100	all	$90, sellers
MINING.				
Jelebu Mining & Trading Co., Ld.	45,000	$ 5	all	$2½, sales and buyers
Punjom Mining Co., Ld.	60,000	$ 4	all	$5, sales and sellers
Société Française des Charbonnages du Tonkin	12,000	Fcs. 500	Fs. 500	$75
New Balmoral Gold M'ing Co., Ld.	50,000	$ 3	all	$1.60, buyers
Raub Aust. Gold Mining Co., Ld.	200,000	£ 1	13/10	$3.90, sales
PLANTING, ETC.				
China-Borneo Company, Ld.	7,500	$ 100	$ 55	nom.
H. G. Brown & Co., Limited	6,000	$ 50	all	$6, sellers
HOTELS, ETC.				
Hongkong Hotel Company, Ld.	6,000	$ 50	all	$19, sellers
DISPENSARIES.				
A. S. Watson & Co., Limited	60,000	$ 10	all	$12, sellers
Dakin, Cruickshank & Co., Ld.	50,000	$ 5	all	$1
LIGHTING.				
HK. and China Gas Co., Limited	7,000	£ 10	all	$100, buyers
Hongkong Electric Co., Limited	30,000	$ 10	$ 8	$6½, buyers
BRICK AND CEMENT.				
Green Island Cement Co., Ld.	20,000	$ 10	$ 10	$14½
Hongkong Brick & Cement Co., Ld.	4,000	$ 15	$12.50	$7½, sellers
MISCELLANEOUS.				
Bell's Asbestos Eastern Agency, Ld.	3,000 / 7,000	£ 1 / £ 1	£1 / £ 15/-	nom. / $10
Campbell, Moore & Co., Limited	1,200	$ 10	all	$3, buyers
Geo. Fenwick & Co., Limited	6,000	$ 25	$ 25	$20
Hongkong Bakery Company, Ld.	600	$ 50	all	$36
Hongkong Dairy Farm Co.	0,000	$ 10	all	$9
Hongkong Ice Company, Limited	5,000	$ 25	all	$101, buyers
H'kong Rope Manufactory Co.	13,000	$ 50	all	$150, buyers
Ewo Cotton Spinning and Weaving Co., Ld.	10,000	Tls. 100	Tls. 50	Tls. 40
International Cotton Manufacturing Co., Ld.	10,000	Tls. 100	Tls. 50	Tls. 47½
Laou-Kung-Mow Cotton Spinning and Weaving Co., Ld.	8,000	Tls. 100	Tls. 50	Tls. 47½
Carmichael & Co., Ld.	2,000	$ 25	$ 20	$10, sellers
Soy Chee Cotton Spinning Co., Ld.	2,000	Tls. 500	Tls. 200	Tls. 200

* Founder's share.

LOANS.	Amount.	Value.	Interest.	Quotation.
Chinese Imperial 18[illegible]	Tls. 767,[illegible]	Tls. 250	7 % p. annum	10 % prem., sales

A. G. STOKES, *Share-broker*.

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